

Daily Report

China

FBIS-CHI-90-053 Monday 19 March 1990

Daily Report

China

FBIS-CHI-90-053

CONTENTS

19 March 1990

NOTICE TO READERS: An * indicates material not previously disseminated in electronic form.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

General

Asia Olympic Council President Discusses Games 1 Full Participation Expected [XINHUA] 1
run rarticipation Expected [ATMITUA]
Preparations Satisfactory (XINHUA)
Meets Wan Li [XINHUA]
NPC, CPPCC Fete Foreign Journalists [XINHUA]
NPC, CPPCC Fete Foreign Journalists XINHUA 2 Article Criticizes U.S. Action in Panama BAN YUE TAN 25 Jan 2 Asian-African Legal Conference Closes XINHUA 4 Shanghai Mayor Meets International Executives 5 Meeting Held XINHUA 5
Asian-African Legal Conference Closes [XINHUA]
Shanghai Mayor Meets International Executives
Meeting Held /XINHUA/
Banquet Held (Shanghai Radio)
Beijing To Host Medical Exhibition [XINHUA]
Comparison—Spokesman on German Unification 6
Comparison—Spokesman on German Onnication
United States & Canada
JIEFANGJUN BAO Defines Human Rights [5 Mar]
U.SPhilippine Relations Seen at 'Low Ebb' [RENMIN RIBAO 8 Mar]
Li Ruihuan Meets Yue-sai Kan /XINHUA/
Yang Shangkun Congratulates Gorbachev XINHUA 8 Wan Li Congratulates Lukyanov on Election Victory XINHUA 8 Hebei Factory Exports Tractors HEBEI RIBAO 3 Feb 8
Northeast Asia
Reportage Continues on Jiang DPRK Visit
Speaks at Banquet RENMIN RIBAO 15 Mar
Gratitude Message Sent [XINHUA]
Editorial Hails Visit [RENMIN RIBAO OVERSEAS EDITION 17 Mar]
DPRK Hails Tour /XINHUA/
Commentary Sums Up Visit [Beijing Radio]
Chi Haotian Meets DPRK Army Delegation [XINHUA]
Li Peng Meets Mitsubishi Industries President (XINHUA)
Tianjin-Kobe Shipping Line Opens /XINHUA/
Japanese Firm Builds on Leased Shanghai Land [XINHUA]
Hebei Ceremony Honors Mongolian Soldiers (XINHUA)
The state of the s
Southeast Asia & Pacific
Yang Shangkun Meets Sihanouk [XINHUA]
Indonesian Minister Predicts Export Surge [XINHUA]
Sino-Australian Cultural Exchange Program Signed [XINHUA]

Near East & South Asia	
Qian Qichen Continues Middle East Tour	11
Meets Qatari Crown Prince [XINHUA]	
Meets Qatari Amir [XINHUA]	
Departs for United Arab Emirates [XINHUA]	14
Begins Bahrain Visit /XINHUA/	14
Li Tieying Meets Arab Yemen Education Delegation (XINHUA)	
Liu Fuzhi Meets Egyptian Chief Justice [XINHUA]	1.5
Aid Supports Bangladesh Bridge Construction [XINHUA]	14
Beijing Opera Troup To Visit India /XINHUA/	
printerly manufactured to the state of the s	
Sub-Saharan Africa	
Wu Xueqian Departs for Namibian Celebrations [XINHUA]	
New Nigerois Ambassador Presents Credentials [XINHUA]	
Equatorial Guinean Ambassador Meets Yang Shangkun [XINHUA]	
Central African Republic Envoy Presents Credentials (XINHUA)	
West Europe	
Former French Minister Opposes Sanction [Beijing Radio]	
Ningbo Establishes Ties With French City XINHUA	16
Swissair Official Discusses Market Prospects (XINHUA)	16
Latin America & Caribbean	
Delegation Attends Brazilian Inauguration	
Collor Sworn In [XINHUA]	
Meets Special Envoy [XINHUA]	
Fete Marks Amity Group Anniversary [XINHUA]	
NATIONAL AFFAIRS	
Political & Social	
News Media, Officials Preview NPC Session	
Preparatory Meeting Held 19 Mar [TA KUNG PAO 17 Mar]	
Editorial Views NPC Agenda [CHINA DAILY 19 Mar]	
Minor Membership Changes WEN WEI PO 19 Mar	
No Major Personnel Changes [HSIN WAN PAO 17 Mar]	
Deng To Resign From CMC [HSIN WAN PAO 17 Mar]	
New CMC Chairman Expected [WEN WEI PO 17 Mar]	
Jiang May Suceed Deng on CMC [Tokyo KYODO]	21
Li Peng on Prodemocracy Movement [Hong Kong MING PAO 19 Mar]	21
Li Peng Sets 10 Tasks [Hong Kong MING PAO 19 Mar]	22
Li Peng Urges Supervision [XINHUA]	23
Peng Chong on Improving NPC System [XINHUA]	
Peng Chong on Legislative Progress (XINHUA)	24
Wan Li on 'Peaceful Evolution' [TA KUNG PAO 17 Mar]	
Hu Jiwei's Dismissal Explained [XINHUA]	
Delegates on Voter Interests [XINHUA]	
Steps Up Supervision [XINHUA]	26
Agenda to Tackle Economy, Graft	
[Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST 19 Mar]	27
Unification To Be Stressed [Hong Kong PAI HSING 16 Mar]	
Delegate Visits Grassroots [Beijing Radio]	
Anhui Deputy Lauds Rural Reform [XINHUA]	29
Reportage on Deng's Speeches Concerning Hong Kong	30
[Hong Kong KUANG CHIAO CHING 16 Mar]	
Deng Stresses Strengthening Party-Masses Ties WEN WEI PO 19 Mar	31

	Public Asks Wan Li To Redress Wrongs (XINHUA)	. 32
	Qian Weichang Gives Work Report at CPPCC [XINHUA]	. 32
	Peasants-Workers Party Holds Committee Meeting [Beijing Radio]	
	Ngapoi Stresses Unity in QIUSHI Article [XINHUA]	. 33
	Railway Procurators To 'Punish Criminal Elements' [XINHUA]	. 33
	Government Reports 91,960 Company Law Violations [XINHUA]	. 30
	Official Comments on Religion Policy WEN WEI PO 15 Mar	
	Regulation Proposed for Wealth Disclosure [HONGKONG STANDARD 19 Mar]	
	QIUSHI No. 6 Table of Contents [RENMIN RIBAO 16 Mar]	. 37
REGION	AL AFFAIRS	
East	Region	
	Anhui Leaders Stress Anticorruption Campaign [ANHUI RIBAO 17 Feb]	
	Fujian Reviews Plenum Guidelines [Fuzhou Radio]	. 39
	Shandong's Jiang Views Plenum Guidelines [Jinan Radio]	. 39
	Shangdong's Jiang Visits Grass Roots Units [DAZHONG RIBAO 4 Feb]	. 40
	Jiang Attends Shandong Grain Seller Awards Rally [Jinan Radio]	
	Shanghai's Zhu Views Plenum Decision [Shanghai Radio]	
	Shanghai's Zhu Rongji Discusses Party Style [JIEFANG RIBAO 15 Feb]	
	Zhejiang Congress Session Closes 14 Mar [Hangzhou Radio]	. 43
Cent	tral-South Region	
	Guangdong Standing Committee Supports Plenum Guangzhou Radio	44
	Reporter Interviews Guangdong SEZ Mayor [Guangzhou Radio]	
	Guangdong Capital Mayor Reports Economic Gains [XINHUA]	
	Hainan Standing Committee Supports Plenum [Haikou Radio]	
	Hainan Body Views Obstacles to Clean Government [Haikou Radio]	46
	Henan Standing Committee Supports Plenum [Zhengzhou Radio]	
	Hunan Governor Stresses Trade Objectives Changsha Radio	
Sout	hwest Region	
	Article Examines Sichuan Leading Cadres' Incomes [RENMIN RIBAO 4 Mar]	. 48
Nort	h Region	
	Beijing's Li Addresses Industrial Conference [BEIJING RIBAO 16 Feb]	49
	Hebei Secretary Discusses United Front Work [HEBEI RIBAO 9 Feb]	50
	Hebei's Xing, Nonparty Personages Hold Dialogue [HEBEI RIBAO 3 Feb]	. 51
	Hebei's Xing Attends Lantern Festival [Shijiazhuang Radio]	. 52
	Shanxi Signs Environmental Protection Contracts [XINHUA]	. 52
PRC MEI	DIA ON TAIWAN AFFAIRS	
	C BAO Barriera West Barriera Balaira Caria (1014)	
MIN	G PAO Previews Work Report Relations Section [19 Mar]	. 53
Open	Door for Direct Exchanges Urged [XINHUA]	. 33
	nessmen Organize Study Tours to Mainland [XINHUA]	
Mini	stry Spokesman Urges Three Links [Beijing Radio]	. 54
TAIWAN		
LiSe	beaks on National Assembly's Expanded Powers [Taipei Radio]	55
	Plans Rally Condemning National Assembly [Taipei Radio]	
	onal Assembly Votes To Extend Tenure [Taipei Radio]	
	mentary Views Mainland Military Moves [Taipei Radio]	
	wi. Haiti Support GATT Bid /CNA/	. 56

HONG KONG & MACAO

97 107	**
Hong	
none	Kane

Local Activists To Support Seaborne Radio Broadcasts [SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST 17 Mar]	57
Spokesman Comments on Human Rights Bill [TA KUNG PAO 17 Mar]	57
Beijing Seeks Talks on Local Appointments [SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST 19 Mar]	
Macao	
Poll Reflects Increased Confidence in Future HONGKONG STANDARD 17 Mar	58
PRC Official Wants Taiwanese Office Closed 'SUNDAY STANDARD 18 Mar]	

General

Asia Olympic Council President Discusses Games

Full Participation Expected

OW1603135890 Beijing XINHUA in English 1320 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 16 (XINHUA)—Shaykh Fahad al-Ahmad al-Sabah, president of the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA), said all the Asian countries and regions will participate in the 11th Asian Games to be held in Beijing this autumn.

The OCA president said this during his talks with He Zhenliang, president of the Chinese Olympic Committee and vice president of the International Olympic Committee, here this morning.

"According to my observation and message I have got, I believe all the Asian countries and regions will take part in the 11th Asian Games." he said.

He assured the Chinese sports official that for a full participation of the games, the OCA will offer any convenience to its member federations.

The president also said that there are some "saboteurs" who are against the unity of the Asian people and would not like to see the whole Asians coming togather.

"If we go on under our fixed principles, they would not get any chance," he said, "I'm sure Beijing will host the Asian Games successfully."

He Zhenliang said the Chinese Government and people are grateful to the OCA president with his help in the preparation of the games.

Talking about the eligibility of athletes for the Beijing games, they agreed to deal with this according to the regulations of the international sports organizations and the OCA Constitution.

They also discussed the date of the OCA Congress to be held during the games. They decided that the congress is initially scheduled to be held between September 26 to 28 this year.

The president and the Chinese sports official also discussed the arrangement of a visit in July by general-secretaries of OCA member Olympic Committees.

The president and his party arrived here last night after attending the second Asian winter games in Japan.

It was his second visit to China whithin seven months. He headed an oca delegation to inspect the preparation for the Beijing Asian Games last August.

Preparations Satisfactory

OW1703044390 Beijing XINHUA in English 1641 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 16 (XINHUA)—Shaykh Fahad al-Ahmad al-Sabah, president of the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA), said here today he was confident that the 11th Asian Games to be held in Beijing will be a success.

After hearing a report on the preparations for the games, the OCA president said to Zhang Baifa, executive vice president of the Beijing Asian Games Organizing Committee (BAGOC), that he was satisfied with the progress of preparation made since his last visit seven months ago.

"Everything is different now compared with my last visit", the president said, "it proves your work is well on track."

The Asian sports chief said he was impressed by the stable situation here and was sure the situation will be better next September when the games opens.

"There is no worry about the security here," he said, because the Chinese people are traditionally hospitable to visitors."

The OCA president said most of the OCA member federations would take part in the games and the OCA will provide convenience to them.

Zhang told the president the construction of 31 competition venues for the games would be completed by the end of May. Among these facilities, 21 have been put into use.

The OCA president also planted a tree in the athletes' village and inspected the national Olympic Sports Center in the northern suburbs of Beijing today.

Meets Wan Li

OW1703053890 Beijing XINHUA in English 1843 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 16 (XINHUA)—Wan Li, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Chinese National People's Congress, met here today with Shaykh Fahd al-Ahmad al-Sabah, president of the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA).

Wan Li said he believed the 11th Asian Games this September will be a success because the Chinese Government and people give full support to hold the games in Beijing.

The IOC [as received] chief, who is on his second inspection to Beijing within seven months, said he felt proud after observing the preparation of the games today.

Some of the facilities he saw are better than those of the previous Asian and Olympic Games, said the president, who has attended five Asian Games and five Olympic Games.

The president and his party inspected some sports facilities and held talks with officials of the Chinese Olympic Committee and the Organizing Committee.

They will leave here Saturday.

NPC, CPPCC Fete Foreign Journalists

OW1603164790 Beijing XINHUA in English 1450 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 16 (XINHUA)—The press center of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Consultative Conference (CPPCC) National Committee and the National People's Congress (NPC) hosted a cocktail party here this evening in honor of the reporters from Hong Kong and Taiwan and Beijing-based foreign reporters who are here to cover the coming CPPCC and NPC sessions.

The Third Session of the Seventh CPPCC National Committee and the Third Session of the Seventh NPC will open respectively this Sunday and the coming Tuesday.

After introducing leaders of the sessions' information offices Tang Fei, director of the press center, said they will "provide good service to the reporters as usual."

Yao Guang and Lu Zhichao, spokesmen for NPC and CPPCC sessions, were asked by many reporters whether there would be major personnel changes during the sessions. Yao warned the reporters not to base their stories merely on rumors and conjectures.

A Japanese reporter told XINHUA that he would like to observe how the Chinese Government deals with its economic problems and how non-communist parties participate in political and state affairs during the sessions.

A Vietnamese reporter said he wanted to see how China tackles the current sales slump. "I also want to see the outcome of implementating the tasks set by Premier Li Peng at last NPC session," he added.

Policies relating to Hong Kong and Taiwan were focus of attention for many reporters from these two regions.

So far 230 Beijing-based foreign reporters and Hong Kong and Taiwan reporter, representing over 100 newspapers, radio and television networks have applied for permission to cover the coming CPPCC and NPC sessions.

Reporters to cover this year's sessions outnumbered the previous years, Tang Fei said.

Article Criticizes U.S. Action in Panama

OW1703064890 Beijing BAN YUE TAN in Chinese No 2, 25 Jan 90 pp 58-61

[Article by Liu Ruichang (0491 3843 1603): "With Evil Intentions, Washington Sent Out Troops; Subject to Rabid Bombings and Indiscriminate Arrests, Panama Suffered Disaster"; from the International Situation Chronicle column]

[Text] As the last year of the 1980's wound down to December, people were full of confidence that they could now march in peace into the 1990's under the general climate of international detente. To their surprise, however, on 20 December the United States suddenly launched a war of aggression against Panama, its largest since the Vietnam War. The United States threw 24,000 of its land, naval, and air forces into battle with aircraft and tanks, and even used modern Stealth bombers. In the first 14 hours, the bombers dropped more than 400 bombs in Panama. Panama City, which used to be a bustling town, was shrouded in smoke and its tall buildings were reduced to ruins. More than 500 Panamanians lost their lives, 5,000 others were arrested, and another 20,000 were rendered homeless. The economic losses inflicted reached \$2 billion. Acting according to its will, the United States changed the government there and arrested General Noriega, head of the country's government and commander of its National Defense Forces, and brought him to America for trial.

This enraged the Latin American people and invoked worldwide denunciations. Washington's power politics was thus laid completely bare.

Riding Roughshod Over the Weak and Small While Proclaiming Itself as Representing "Justice"

Panama is situated in a narrow strip of land that links South America with the land mass in Central America. It covers an area of 77,000 square km and has a population of 2.2 million people. There are one million people alone in Panama City, the country's capital that is located on the Pacific coast. The Panama Canal, which measures 82 km long, runs from Panama City to the city of Colon on the Atlantic Coast. With a population of 60,000, Colon is the country's second largest city. A small country, Panama has a limited number of soldiers. Its National Defense Force has 18,000 troops plus 2,000 militiamen, who are mainly stationed in Panama City and Colon City. The capital of Panama is located about 4,000 km from Florida, which is a state located on the southern tip of the United States, a distance which can be covered by air in five to six hours. It is easy for the United States, with its might, to use its power on the weak. In its aggression against Panama, all the United States needed to do to take over the entire country was to occupy the two major cities.

Since 1963, the United States established 14 military bases within the canal zone that stretches for 16.1 km along the canal, where it has 13,000 troops stationed

there permanently. Howard Air Base, the base at Fort Clayton where headquarters of the Southern Command is located, and Fort Amador are three of the bases that are situated near Panama City. The 11 other bases are on the Atlantic coast. Since there are U.S. troops stationed in the vicinity, plus the fact that the United States knows the situation in Panama like the back of its hand, Panama's military bases were extremely vulnerable to invasion.

Like a mosquito that "buzzes" a lot to cover up its "aggression" against people, the United States also used a high-sounding pretext for its large-scale invasion, terming it "action just cause." It claimed that the action was taken for four purposes: 1) To "protect" the lives and safety of Americans in Panama; 2) to establish a "democratic" government; 3) to "guarantee" the integrity of the canal treaty and; 4) to arrest Noriega and bring him to trial in the United States. Can you find any trace of justice here?

At 0100 on 20 December, aircraft, tanks, artillery, and ground-to-ground guided missiles bombarded the Panama Defense Forces [PDF] headquarters. An hour later, the three-story PDF headquarters was reduced to rubble. The "Mountain Heroes" Battalion, a militia organization that guarded the headquarters, bravely fought back and shot down two U.S. helicopters. In the District of El Chorrillo where the headquarters was located, many houses were burned down and many people were either killed or wounded. By daybreak, the U.S. military had destroyed all major military targets in the capital and seized Panama City and Colon City. In the morning, the opposition party leader Guillermo Endara was sworn in as president in the Parliamentary Building with the help of U.S. soldiers. He immediately formed a cabinet. The following day, the U.S. military launched a house-to-house search throughout the city for Manuel Antonio Noriega as well as officers and soldiers loyal to him. Although there still was sporadic fighting, the U.S. military basically controlled the whole country.

It is worth mentioning that the U.S. military used F-117 Stealth fighter-bombers for the first time in this invasion. The United States began research for a fighter plane that could evade radar detection at the end of World War II. After spending seven billion U.S. dollars, it developed and produced 60 F-117 fighter-bombers in 1983. On the early morning of 20 December last year, two F-117 stealth fighter-bombers suddenly appeared in the sky above the Rio Hato military base in Panama and dropped two huge bombs, each weighing 900 kg. Airborne forces arrived soon afterwards and immediately took over the base. Also taking part in this invasion were 160 female U.S. soldiers. The U.S. military tried out several new things in this battle.

The Plot To Invade Panama Has Long Been Considered

The U.S. considered the invasion of Panama long before it took place. Since June 1987, the United States has been meddling in the internal affairs of Panama amidst its political turmoil and decided to get rid of its strongman General Noriega, the commander of the PDF who took a nationalist stand on the issue of the Panama Canal.

For more than two years, the United States applied economic, military, and diplomatic pressures on Panama to force Noriega to resign, but to no avail. It then instigated four political and military coups, which also failed to topple Noriega. The last military coup was staged by low-level Panamanian military officers on 3 October last year and Noriega was held for four hours. However, as the U.S. Government could not make up its mind and did not plan well, it failed to offer decisive support and the coup fell through. The United States thus let slide a golden opportunity to capture Noriega.

After the failed coup, the United States gave three million U.S. dollars to its Central Intelligence Agency in early November to carry out the secret mission codenamed "Panama Action No. 5," which was aimed at either arresting or assassinating Noriega. The plot, however, was exposed by the press and was abandoned. The United States then planned this invasion operation. At 2100 on 16 December last year, four U.S. military officers rode in a car to PDF headquarters. At their provocation, gunfire followed and a U.S. first lieutenant was killed. The next day, after a careful and thorough discussion with Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney and the newly-appointed Joint Chief of Staff Chairman Colin Powell, President Bush decided to use the incident as an excuse to launch a paramilitary invasion to solve the Panama problem.

Noriega Had No Way Out

After occupying Panama City, U.S. troops could not immediately arrest Noriega. This was because Noriega had information about the specific time of the U.S. invasion. According to reports carried by U.S. newspapers, 48 hours prior to U.S. troops launching the invasion, a person in the U.S. State Department telephoned Noriega's intelligence department and informed them that U.S. troops would launch an offensive at 0100 on 20 December and the code name of the invasion was "H time." At about 1900 on 19 December, Noriega entered the Cuban Embassy in Panama. Noriega soon left there and disappeared.

Following Noriega's escape, the United States posted a reward of \$1 million for the arrest of Noriega. On 24 December, Noriega carried weapons and drove a private car to hide inside the Vatican Embassy to seek asylum. After learning of his whereabouts, U.S. forces immediately dispatched scores of tanks and more than 500 officers and soldiers to surround the embassy. Vatican Ambassador Laboa, wanting to maintain friendly relations with the United States, repeatedly held talks with Noriega and hoped that he would surrender himself to the U.S. side. On the afternoon of 3 January, Laboa held the last round of talks with Noriega and forced him to leave the embassy before 4 January. Because U.S. troops

surrounded the embassy, Noriega was unable to leave the embassy to seek asylum in a third country. At 2050 on 3 January, because he had no means of escape, Noriega "voluntarily" left the embassy and fell into the hands of U.S. troops. After being subjected to a body search by U.S. soldiers, Noriega was escorted into a helicopter. Two minutes later, the helicopter landed at Howard Base 10 kilometers from the city. Half an hour later, a handcuffed Noriega was escorted into a Hercules C-130 transport which flew to the United States. At 0245 on 4 January, Noriega arrived at Homestead Air Force Base. At 1500 on the same day, Noriega was brought to the District Court in Miami. Noriega refused to make any appeal because he held that the U.S. court had no right to try the head of government of another country.

Using Forces in Order To Control the Canal

The United States' frenzied invasion of Panama received strong condemnation by most countries in the world. Superficially, the United States' goal was to arrest Noriega. The real reason was the United States wanted to permanently occupy the canal.

The Panama Canal, which links the two oceans, is an important strategic position. In 1903, the United States obtained the rights of building and permanent use of the Panama Canal through the signing of an unequal treaty. After the canal was completed in 1915, 10 percent of total U.S. trade has gone through the canal. In particular, the United States' sailing distance from its east coast to west coast has been reduced by more than 10,000 kilometers. The canal has important military significance and high economic value to the United States.

In order to recover the sovereign rights of the canal, the Panamanian people waged prolonged struggles. The Panamanian side finally signed a new canal treaty with the United States in September 1977, which stipulates that the United States should return all sovereign rights concerning the canal and withdraw all its troops before noon on 31 December 1999. Later, the United States attempted to revise this treaty and attempted to maintain U.S. troops in the canal area under the pretext of protecting the canal from invasion in order to realize its goal of permanently occupying the canal by force. General Noriega and most Panamanian people firmly opposed this attempt. Therefore, the United States decided to get rid of Noriega.

The real intention was revealed in the end. When the United States failed to achieve its goal by using various methods, it used a military invasion.

Now the United States has established the new Endara government and changed the country's National Defense Army into public security forces. Afterword, it announced prompt withdrawal of its troops. However, world public opinion generally held that the United States' invasion of Panama by sending troops there had infringed upon Panama's independence and sovereignty and seriously violated international law and the Charter of the United Nations. It should be condemned. People

are convinced that the Panamanian people who have struggled for several decades in order to recover the sovereign rights of the canal will not give up and that the deeds of the Panamanian peoples' heroic struggle will never be irrevocably lost.

Asian-African Legal Conference Closes

OW1703130990 Beijing XINHUA in English 0924 GMT 17 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 17 (XINHUA)—The 29th annual session of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Conference (AALCC) closed here this afternoon.

Cai Cheng, president of the current session of the AALCC and Chinese minister of Justice, called the session a "heated and friendly meeting with a cooperative spirit," and "a great success."

Confidence in "the Bandung principle" and the determination to follow it in this session will continuously enhance the unity between the peoples of various countries and countries in the area, Cai noted.

Cai said he believes the AALCC will play an increasingly constructive role in world affairs.

The session discussed legal issues of universal concern, involving the environment, anti-terrorism, law of the seas, refugees and debts as well as legal cooperation, now under deliberation by the legal committee of the United Nations General Assembly, the International Law Commission and Prepcom.

The establishment of friendly and good-neighborly relations and zones of peace which has a direct bearing on peace and security in the Asian and African regions was also discussed.

Describing the current session as "the most successful one," F.X. Njenga, secretary general of the AALCC, told XINHUA that the current session had been a widely-represented meeting with discussions on wide-ranging topics.

He said the speech by Chinese Premier Li Peng at the opening ceremony on the establishment of a new international political and economic order set the tone for the session.

The AALCC, Njenga went on, has played a positive role not only in safeguarding peace and security in Asian and African countries, but also in countries in other parts of the world.

Sources said, the discussions and consultation at the session are conducive to increasing understanding among the countries attending the session, coordinating positions, strengthening unity, and to the safeguarding of peace and occasionment.

Representatives from thirty-six member countries of the AALCC and 40-plus observer countries and international organizations attended the annual session.

During the session, the AAI.CC agreed to accept the state of Palestine, the Philippines and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as member states and decided to hold its next annual session in Cairo, Egypt in 1991.

Shanghai Mayor Meets International Executives

Meeting Held

OW1703053296 Beijing XINHUA in English 1539 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Shanghai, March 16 (XINHUA)—Shanghai's mayor, Zhu Rong, i, met here today with an advisory council composed of the chairman and senior leaders of 18 of the world's largest corporations.

They are from the United States, Britain, Japan, Canada, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Italy, Sweden and some other countries.

The mayor said that it was significant to have foreign friends discuss difficulties and problems hindering Shanghai's economic development.

He said that it was Shanghai's task to develop its export-oriented economy in the 1990's, and the development of the Pudong area, the city's largest undeveloped area, is a project leaping over into the next century.

Pudong stands at the heart of the Shanghai government's economic development plans. It has been described as one of the world's most promising development opportunities because of its location at the mouth of the Yangtze River.

Great changes will take place in Shanghai, Zhu said, adding that the city will appear as an export-oriented, multifunctional and modern international city on the west coast of the Pacific Ocean.

The council has been formed to act as a panel of advisors to the mayor on development strategies for the municipality.

They discussed the present economic and political situation and how it affects business.

Chairman of the American International Group and chairman of the council Maurice R. Greenberg said: "Shanghai has a vision for the turn of the century—an ambitious vision to re-establish the city as a leading Asian financial and industrial center."

The group plans to meet at least once a year, with the majority of the meetings being held in Shanghai, according to a local official.

Banquet Held

OW1703131190 Shanghai Voice of Pujiang in Mandarin to Taiwan 1000 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Yesterday evening, Shanghai Mayor Zhu Rongji gave a banquet at the new Jinjiang Hotel to welcome guests who have come to attend the Shanghai mayor's first international entrepreneurs advisory council meeting.

More than 60 guests from the United States, Britain, Japan, France, Sweden, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, and some other countries attended the banquet.

Mayor Zhu Rongji made a warm toast. On behalf the Shanghai municipal government, he expressed heartfelt gratitude to those friends and delegates who have shown concern for the economic development of Shanghai and come to Shanghai from afar.

Zhu Rongji said: Our construction work will mainly rely on our own efforts but, in the mean time, we also need assistance from our friends. Today, science and technology are rapidly developing and so it is especially necessary to contantly absorb advanced foreign technology and menagerial experiences so that Shanghai can play a greater role in promoting China's economic development. Therefore, since I assumed the post of Shanghai mayor two years ago, I have been thinking about the establishment of an international advisory organization, which can offer suggestions for policy making in Shanghai's opening to the outside world. The plan has received support from the State Council. After preparations for over a year, a preparatory meeting for the Shanghai mayor's international entrepreneurs council meeting was held last October. Your action has not only shown your friendship toward China and the people in Shanghai, but also demostrated your foresight and sagacity. You have foreseen the influence of Shanghai's reform and development on the Asian-Pacific region and the world economy in the future. I wish to express my respect and gratitude to you.

Chairman of the American International Group and chairman of the council, Mr. Greenberg, also made a thank-you speech. He first expressed his gratitute to the Shanghai side on behalf of all foreign guests for the warm hospitality shown to them. He said: I am full of confidence in Shanghai's future outlook, as you are. We will strive to make this meeting a successful one.

The banquet was held amid a cordial, friendly, and warm atmosphere.

Beijing To Host Medical Exhibition

OW1703051890 Beijing XINHUA in English 1214 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 16 (XINHUA)—An international exhibition on rehabilitation facilities and medical equipment for handicapped people is scheduled to be held at the Beijing Exhibition Hall from October 24 to 28.

The exhibition is jointly organized by the China International Scientific and Technological Conference Center and the Ministry of Machine-Building and Electronics Industry.

There are some 50 million handicapped people in China.

Comparison—Spokesman on German Unification HK1603045390

Beijing RENMIN RIBAO OVERSEAS EDITION in Chinese on 16 March carries in the bottom right corner of page 1, a 150-character report by He Chongyuan, entitled "PRC Foreign Ministry Spokesman Says China Is Closely Following the Developments Concerning the German Unification." This version has been compared with the XINHUA English version published in the 14 March China DAILY REPORT, page 1-2, and found to be identical except for the following variations: Page 2, column one, paragraph three, sentence one reads: "It is, therefore, only natural that all the countries concerned, either in Europe or in other parts of the world, are concerned over the issue."

When asked about Poland's border issue, the spokesman Li Zhaoxing replied that the Oder-Neisse Line is Poland's western boundary line stipulated in relevant international agreements and treaties. (deleting sentence and adding paragraph)

United States & Canada

JIEFANGJUN BAO Defines Human Rights

HK1703081890 Beijing JIEFANGJUN BAO in Chinese 5 Mar 90 p 3

[Article by Hong Yangzhuang (3163 7122 8369): "New Interpretation of 'Human Rights"]

[Text] Uncle Sam likes to call himself the "human rights defender," and has frequently accused a certain country of "violating human rights" or another country of "trampling on human rights," posing itself as world human rights police, as if none but the United States is earnest when it comes to "human rights protection" in this world.

If someone asks: What is human rights? Uncle Sam will turn to the book, and answer, with a serious look on his face: "All men are born free and equal in rights." Certainly, this answer cannot be wrong. Article I of the "Declaration of Rights of Man and of the Citizen" adopted by France's National Assembly in 1789 was written precisely in this way. However, if you look it up carefully in the "Dictionary of Hegemonism" used by Uncle Sam, you will find that the reality is far from as good as it is alleged. Why? We may use an example to show you why.

Late last year, and early this year, in order to protect the "human rights" of the Americans in Panama, the U.S. Army went so far as to ignore Panama's rights in being a country, and brazeniy invaded Panama with more than 20,000 troops. Among those troops, more than 600 were females. Allegedly, this was the first time in history the American women soldiers were directly taking part in

combat. Among them, Linda Grey, commander of the 988 Company, had an outstanding performance, knocking down three Panamanian soldiers once she moved. Thereafter, the U.S. media adopted this news as their headlines, boosting the participation in war by the American women soldiers," saying "that means an upgrading of women's rights in the United States," and that "this will be written into the history of the United States in a glorious way."

It really is a joke. Although Uncle Sam has all that vocabularies of "human rights," American women in fact had no rights to vote before the turn of this century; no matter what skin color you have-white, black or yellow-that was one thing you could not have, and there was no exception. During World War II, 350,000 women joined the army. But the Pentagon had clear order in those days, saying that the rank for female officers could not surpass that of lieutenant colonel. It was only after the 1970's that the women's status in the army has improved slightly. However, even today, there are only a few female generals in the U.S. Army, and you can name them easily. Regarding this, Uncle Sam has always kept a tight lip. But once the women soldiers went to the battlefront, he immediately shouted such praises as "upgrading of women's rights," for fear someone does not know.

However, when people ponder, they feel it is not right: If the sending of American women soldiers to Panama to massacre the people and soldiers there is called "ungrading" of "female rights and status," then it is not true that this "human rights" has become "the right to kill?"

Oh! "Human rights" and "human rights," how many crimes have been committed on behalf of your name.

U.S.-Philippine Relations Seen at 'Low Ebb'

HK1903044790 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 8 Mar 90 p 7

[Article by Wang Shifang (3769 1102 5364): "Why U.S.-Philippines Relations Have Soured"]

[Text] Recently U.S.-Philippine relations, which lack harmony, have been at a low ebb. U.S. Defense Secretary Richard Cheney was "coldly neglected" by President Corazon Aquino when he visited the Philippines in mid-February, and he had no choice but to shorten his visit by one day. A ruffled Cheney left the Philippines after he met with Philippine Defense Secretary Fidel Ramos.

It used to be unthinkable for a prominent visiting U.S. official to be thus received by the Philippine Government. The incident illustrated the seriousness of the deterioration in U.S.-Philippine relations.

Why have U.S.-Philippine relations, which have always been unique, reached such a low ebb? The trouble first started when Washington broke its promise and slashed

its aid to the Philippines by U.S. \$96 million. In addition, U.S. Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole proposed a further reduction of five percent in aid to the Philippines. According to an accord reached by the United States and the Philippines in 1988, the former would pay the latter an annual "compensation" (rent) of \$481 million in 1990 and 1991 for the latter's accommodation of the two U.S. military bases. Therefore, it was natural that Philippine officials would react strongly to the United States' unilateral violation of that agreement. Mrs. Aguino criticized the United States for failing to fulfill its obligations in the 1988 accord. She warned that the outlook of the conclusion of the new agreement would be adversely affected unless the United States abided by the terms of the agreement and paid its rent accordingly. Philippine Representative Lagman said that "such swindling and violation of an agreement on the part of the United States is nothing unusual in U.S.-Philippine relations."

Recently, the World Bank approved a loan of U.S. \$390 million to the Philippines to assist that country in economic construction, and the matter was decided by ballot. The Philippine Government was deeply shocked when the only abstention came from the United States. Financial Secretary Estanislao conducted a special study on the World Bank's provision of loans under the same circumstances. When he discovered that the U.S. did not have good grounds for abstaining and that it was an unprecedented move, he issued a protest to the United States. Estanislao believed that the abstention was Washington's "strong signal" of dissatisfaction with the Aquino administration.

Since the sixth coup attempt against the Aquino administration late last year, U.S. newspapers have from time to time carried various rumors that have a negative effect on the stability of Corazon's government. Some of those articles have even asked her to resign for the sake of stability in the Philippines. President Bush commissioned Deputy National Security Adviser Gates to visit the Philippines in mid-January as his special envoy to reiterate U.S. support for that country and gather "first-hand information" on the Philippine situation. It seemed that there was a lot of "first-hand information" to obtain.

According to the American magazine NEWSWEEK, Gate's visit to the Philippines, and the similar activities of certain U.S. congressmen during that same period, were to serve the purpose of "estimating the Aquino administration's survival ability and assessing Mrs. Aquino's attitude towards the United States."

NEWSWEEK also said that while in the Philippines. Gates "suggested" to Mrs. Aquino that she hold "provisional elections" and that she should not participate in those elections. Observers believed that this was an indication of Washington's doubts about the stability of the Aquino administration. In fact, the rumors published by NEWSWEEK were not totally unfounded. On the

second day after Gates concluded his visit to the Philippines, Mrs. Aquino issued a statement to declare solemnly that she would never hold "provisional elections" before her term expired in 1992, and that she would not consent to such elections even if it was the United States' idea.

No matter what the U.S. Government and newspapers do to rock the Aquino administration, their common objective is to bring economic and political pressure to bear on that government in order to force it to make concessions in the negotiations that have been scheduled to commence in April for the extension of the leases of the U.S. military bases.

According to the FAR EASTERN ECONOMIC REVIEW, the deterioration in U.S.-Philippine relations has been intensified by the two parties' different interpretations of the treaty they concluded in 1966 for the accommodation of the U.S. military bases. The Philippine Government says that the date of notification of the expiration of the treaty should fall in September 1990, and that the treaty would automatically expire one year from the date of notification. However, the United States believes that the date of notification should fall in the year 1991, for the treaty is due to expire in 1992. Even if the United States and the Philippines manage to recommence their negotiations for the extension of the treaty, it will take quite some time for these two countries to resolve their differences.

The entire Philippine population is seething with anger at the pressure that has been brought to bear on the country by Washington. There are increasing demands for the expelling of the U.S. military bases and the cancellation of the negotiations scheduled to be held in April for the renewal of the leases.

It seems quite unlikely that U.S.-Philippine relations, which are closely linked to the U.S. military bases, will emerge from the present low ebb in the near future.

Li Ruihuan Meets Yue-sai Kan

OW1703083090 Beijing XINHUA in English 0712 GMT 17 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 17 (XINHUA)—Li Ruihuan, Standing Committee member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, met here this morning with United States TV program producer and anchorwoman Yue-sai Kan and her husband James MacManus.

Li had a cordial conversation with the couple, with Ai Zhisheng, Chinese minister of radio, film and television, present on the occasion.

Soviet Union

Yang Shangkun Congratulates Gorbachev

OW1703123690 Beijing XINHUA in English 1159 GMT 17 Mar 90

[Text of congratualtory message by Yang Shangkun to new Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev on March 17]

[Text] Beijing, March 17 (XINHUA)—I am extending to you my congratulations on the occasion of your being elected president of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republies

China and the Soviet Union are neighbouring socialist countries. It is in the fundamental interest of the peoples of the two countries and is beneficial to the peace and stability of Asia and the whole world to develop the good-neighbourly relations of friendship between our two countries on the basis of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence. I hope our two sides will continue to develop the relations of the two nations in accordance with the spirit of the agreement and [the] Sino-Soviet joint communique reached at the Sino-Soviet summit last May.

Wan Li Congratulates Lukyanov on Election Victory

OW1803072990 Beijing XINHUA in English 0715 GMT 18 Mar 90

[Text of congratulatory message from Wan Li, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of China, to Anatoliy Lukyanov, newly elected chairman of the Supreme Soviet (or parliament) of the Soviet Union, on 17 March]

[Text] Beijing, March 18 (XINHUA)— "I am extending to you my congratulations on the occasion of your being elected chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union.

"I hope that contacts and cooperation between the parliaments of the two countries will be further increased and will contribute to the promotion of friendship between the two peoples."

Hebei Factory Exports Tractors

SK1703035590 Shijiazhuang HEBEI RIBAO in Chinese 3 Feb 90 p 1

[Text] The contract for exporting Xingtai tractor plant's 2,400 model-120 power-operated tractors to the Soviet Union went into effect recently, thus setting a precedent, over the past 40 years, for exporting tractors by wholesale.

The plant has expanded various channels to conduct foreign export trade in all directions by bringing into play its advantages in tractors' models, quality, and prices. Last August, the plant signed a contract on exporting 200 tractors with the Soviet Union. Of this,

100 tractors were delivered. At an exhibition on China's small-sized farm machinery sponsored by Moscow last November, the plant's products found favor in the eyes of the Soviet farm machinery department. At the end of last year, the plant signed a contract on exporting 2,400 tractors to the Soviet Union.

The travelling traders from Australia, Malaysia, Poland, and Canada were very interested in the small-sized four-wheeled tractors made by Xingtai tractor plant, and also purchased some samples.

Northeast Asia

Reportage Continues on Jiang DPRK Visit

Speaks at Banquet

HK1603132290 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 15 Mar 90 p 4

[Dispatch: "Jiang Zemin's Speech at Welcoming Banquet Hosted by Kim Il-song"]

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Mar—Jiang Zemin, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee, delivered a speech at a welcoming banquet hosted by General Secretary Kim Il-song of the Korean Workers Party Central Committee this evening. The following are detailed excerpts:

Thanks to Comrade General Secretary Kim Il-song's sincere invitation, I have come to make an official friendship visit to the DPRK, our close friendly neighbor, in the first spring of the nineties and I am very pleased by my visit. The moment we set foot on the soil of your beautiful country, your party and the people of the city of Pyongyang accorded us a very magnificent and warm welcome. This evening, Comrade Kim Il-song moved us very deeply by welcoming us and delivering a speech full of passion at such a splendid banquet. For this I extend my wholehearted thanks to esteemed Comrade Kim Il-song, the Workers' Party of Korea [WPK], and the fraternal Korean people. At the same time, availing myself of this opportunity, I am conveying to all the WPK members and Korean people warm greetings and good wishes from the CPC and the Chinese people.

Comrades: The Chinese-Korean friendship has overcome the grave ordeals of history and has struck its roots deep in the hearts of the people of the two countries. The revolutionaries in our two countries have struggled together in blood, both in the chronicles of the revolutionary struggles and in common struggle against invasion from abroad. Also, over the past several years we have thickened this friendship by mutually supporting, emulating, and understanding each other during the period of socialist construction. The leaders of our two parties and two countries have consolidated and developed the relations of friendship and cooperation between us without interruption by exchanging opinions and information on situations through mutual visits as if they were visiting their relatives. I am delighted beyond

measure that I am realizing my longstanding desire of several years by coming to Korea in my first trip abroad, the first since I have begun working as general secretary of our party. I have come to your country this time mainly to exchange views on matters of mutual concern in meetings with Comrade Kim Il-song, to get acquainted with other leading Korean comrades, to deepen mutual understanding, and to further promote Chinese-Korean friendship.

We have been engulfed in an atmosphere overflowing with the Korean people's cordial sentiment of friendliness toward the Chinese people from the moment we arrived in your country. We also are very charmed by the beautiful appearance of the stately and splendid capital city, Pyongyang. Pyongyang, which was levelled to the ground by gunfire, has now been rebuilt into a modern city in which stand row upon row of high-rise buildings. This is the pride of the Korean people. Over the past 40 years since the DPRK was founded, the Korean people have attained great success in various areas by vigorously carrying out socialist construction and displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle under the leadership of the WPK and Comrade Kim Il-song. The DPRK has implemented a foreign policy of independence, friendship, and peace, and has exerted positive efforts to promote peace in Asia and the world in general, while actively developing relations of friendship and cooperation with peoples of many countries. We truly rejoice over the success you have attained in socialist construction and work dealing with external relations and wholeheartedly wish you still greater success in the future.

Uniting and cooperating as one, the Chinese people are now vigorously struggling to build socialism with Chinese characteristics. Over the last 11 years we have attained important steps on the road to building a modern socialist country with a high degree of civilization and democracy. We have fulfilled the task of doubling the GNP and per capita income two years ahead of schedule. Our country's national strength has increased sharply and the people's living standards have also improved conspicuously. Practice has proved that our party's line on adhering to the four cardinal principles and reform and opening up centered on economic construction fully answers our country's realities and is completely correct. These policy lines have struck their roots firmly in the soil of China and have deeply permeated the hearts of the Chinese people. The political, economic and social situations in our country are stable. The sixth plenary session of our party's 13th Central Committee, concluded two days ago, has adopted an important decision on placing the main stress on strengthening the ties between the party and the popular masses. We will continue to actively carry out the policy of rectification and improvement and deepening reform and will do our best for the goal of bringing about stable development of the politics, economy, and society in our country and realizing, by the end of this century, a doubling of the GNP. No matter what whirlwinds may

sweep through the world, we will continue to maintain the peaceful external policy of sovereignty and independence, develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with all the countries in the world based on the five principles of peaceful coexistence, and maintain unity with Third World countries. We will advance with firm conviction and perseverance along the socialist road while maintaining the policy of reform and opening up to the outside world by continually displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle.

Comrades, although 45 years have passed since it was liberated, Korea has yet to achieve its national reunification and it still suffers the artificial division into two parts-North and South. Over the past several decades, the WPK and the Korean Government have put forward numerous reasonable assertions and initiatives, including the proposal for the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, in order to bring an end to this historic tragedy and to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. In his New Year's address delivered in January this year, Comrade Kim Il-song called on the North and South to tear down the wall between them, to realize unrestrained contact and travel for people of all strata in the North and South, and full scale opening to each other in the political, economic, and cultural fields. He has also proposed that a North-South top level-with the heads of various political parties—consultative conference be held to jointly seek a reunification model. The CPC and the Chinese people fully support this major proposal advanced by Comrade Kim Il-song. To ease the situation on the Korean Peninsula, the United States should withdraw all its troops and military installations from South Korea and discontinue committing acts capable of exacerbating the tense situation in the Korean Peninsula. We insist that the United States hold tripartite talks with North and South Korea to probe reasonable ways of solving the Korean problem and provide conditions favorable for the Korean people to settle the issue of peaceful reunification. We are convinced that the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea will arrive at its final victory with the Korean people's indomitable and persistent efforts and the positive support from the people of the world.

Comrades, the CPC and the Chinese people have consistently highly valued the traditional Chinese-Korean friendship and take consolidating and developing this friendship as the firm policy of our party and government. This conforms to the fundamental interests of our two parties and peoples and is conducive to peace and stability in Asia and the world. We sincerely hope that the flower of Sino-Korean friendship, with the meticulous cultivation of the two peoples, will blossom all the more splendidly.

Gratitude Message Sent

OW1603142990 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1159 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Mar (XINHUA)— At the conclusion of his friendly visit to Korea, General Secretary of

the CPC Central Committee Jiang Zemin today sent a telegram to General Secretary of the Korean Workers' Party Kim Il-song to express his gratitude for the warm hospitality showered upon him.

The telegram says: On the occasion of the successful conclusion of my friendly visit to your country, I wish to express our highest gratitude to you and, through you, to your party Central Committee and the fraternal Korean people in the name of myself and all Chinese comrades who came with me.

The telegram says: Although this is my first visit to Korea, I received an enthusiastic and solemn welcome and cordial treatment by your party and people of your country. The visit made an indelible impression on me. We once again deeply feel the profound friendship of the Korean Workers' Party and the Korean people toward the Chinese people. I am convinced that, through our joint efforts, the traditional friendly relations and coopeation between China and Korea will certainly be further consolidated and developed.

In his telegram, General Secretary Jiang Zemin sincerely wishes that the Korean people will constantly win new achievements in their socialist construction and in their struggle for winning independent peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Editorial Hails Visit

HK1703074090 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO OVERSEAS EDITION in Chinese 17 Mar 90 p 1

[Editorial: "Let the Flower of Sino-Korean Friendship Bloom More Beautifully—Warm Greetings to the Successful Visit of General Secretary Jiang Zemin to Korea"]

[Text] In the first spring of the 1990's, at the invitation of Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Korean Workers' Party, Jiang Zemin, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee, visited our close neighboring country the Democratic People's Republic of Korea [DPRK] on 14-16 March. The visit of General Secretary Jiang Zemin as a return visit of General Secretary Kim Il-song's trip to China in November last year was a complete success.

During his three-day stay in Korea, General Secretary Jiang Zemin was solemnly and warmly welcomed by the Korean Workers' Party, government, and people. This showed the traditional friendly relations between the parties, two countries, and two peoples.

During the visit, General Secretary Jiang Zemin held talks twice with Comrade Kim Il-song in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. They briefed each other on the situation of their own countries, and exchanged views on the situation of the Korean peninsula, bilateral relations, and issues of common interest. The visit of Comrade Jiang Zemin to the DPRK has enhanced mutual understanding and friendship between China and Korea.

Sino-Korean friendship has withstood a rigorous test, and has been deeply rooted in the hearts of the peoples of the two countries. During the years of revolutionary struggles, and the years of opposing foreign aggressors, both Chinese and Korean revolutionaries fought shoulder to shoulder, went through thick and thin together, and shed blood together to establish their true friendship. Today, while carrying out their own socialist construction in light of their own national conditions, the two parties, the two countries, and the two peoples support, learn from, and understand each other, so that their traditional friendship can further develop. Facts have proved that developing Sino-Korean friendship is in accord with the fundamental interests of our two peoples, and is beneficial to peace and stability in Asia and the world. The Chinese people highly value such friendship, and are making their efforts to continuously consolidate and develop Sino-Korean friendly and cooperative relations.

Over the past 40 years or so, under the leadership of the Korean Workers' Party and Comrade Kim Il-song, the hard-working and brave Korea people have been carrying forward the spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle, and promoting their socialist construction in accordance with their own national conditions. They have scored great achievements on all fronts. In its foreign relations, the DPRK pursues a foreign policy of independence, friendship, and peace, and is making positive efforts to promote peace in Asia and the world. The Chinese people sincerely hope that the Korean people will score still greater achievements in their socialist construction, and on all fronts.

The beautiful Korean land, which is 3,000 li in length, has been artificially split for nearly half a century. The Korean people who have suffered a lot from the bitterness resulting from the split of their fatherland are yearning for the independence, peace, and unity of their fatherland. In recent years, to end on an early date the situation of split between the southern and northern parts of Korean, the Korean Workers' Party and government have put forward a series of rational propositions and proposals on the establishment of the Koyo [gao li 7559 7787] Federal Republic, and so on. Early this year, in his New Year's Message, Comrade Kim Il-song again further put forward a new plan for national salvation on "removing the barriers between the south and the north, and realizing free contacts, and all-round opening between the south and the north." During his visit, Comrade Jiang Zemin reiterated that the CPC and the Chinese people fully support the important proposal put forward by Comrade Kim Il-song, and unswervingly and persistently support the just cause of the Korean Workers' Party and Korean people for fighting for the independence, peace, and unity of their fatherland. We firmly believe that due to the persistent and dauntless efforts exerted by the Korean people, and the positive support of the people of the world, the situation of the split in Korea will definitely come to an end, and the great cause of independence, peace, and unity will win its final victory.

General Secretary Jiang Zemin's visit to Korea has made an important contribution to further developing Sino-Korean friendly relations. It is our belief that owing to meticulous watering and fostering by the two parties and the two peoples, the flower of Sino-Korean friendship will bloom more beautifully.

DPRK Hails Tour

OW1803071190 Beijing XINHUA in English 0642 GMT 18 Mar 90

[Text] Pyongyang, March 18 (XINHUA)—The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) extended today its warm congratulations on the success of China's Communist Party General Secretary Jiang Zemin's visit to Pyongyang.

In an editorial published here today, the DPRK's party organ "NODONG SINMUN" said that the visit deepened the friendship and close relations between the party and government leaders of the two countries, promoting the friendship of the two parties and the two peoples on a new high.

Jiang's visit is of historical importance to consolidate and develop the two countries' friendship, as well as to safeguard and advance the socialist cause, the editorial said.

Both countries steadfastly support and safeguard the socialist system, the editorial said, adding that DPRK President Kim Il-song and Jiang Zemin pledged to further develop the friendship between the two countries.

Jiang paid a three-day goodwill visit to the DPRK on March 14-16.

Commentary Sums Up Visit

SK1803104190 Beijing International Service in Korean 1100 GMT 17 Mar 90

[Station commentary: "A New Page in the History of China-Korea Friendship"]

[Text] Comrade Jiang Zemin, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee, made a goodwill visit to the DPRK from 14 to 16 March. The visit was the return visit of general secretary Jiang Zemin to the visit to China in November last year of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. It was also the first visit to a foreign country he made after being elected as general secretary of the CPC Central Committee.

During the visit, the leaders of the two countries expressed satisfaction with and joy over the present state of friendly bilateral relations and unanimously stressed the need to firmly and invariably advance along the road of socialism while relying on the popular masses.

During the visit, the general secretaries held talks. Both sides exchanged views regarding issues of common concern, informed each side of the status of socialist construction being carried out according to its situation, and introduced each side's political and economic situation and the present internal and external situation.

For the three days the leaders of the two countries jointly praised friendship between the two parties and between the two countries of China and Korea.

General Secretary Jiang Zemin said that strengthening and developing friendship between China and Korea is a firm and invariable policy of the Chinese party and government and that the friendship between the two has a deep history and has taken roots deep in the minds of the people of the two countries. He then said that China will strengthen and develop such friendly and cooperative relations in the future, too, as in the past.

Saying that friendship between the people of the two countries is a sincere, powerful, and mighty great friendship between the revolutionary comrades-in-arms who have shared life, death, joys, and sorrows alike with each other, that such a friendship is based on the common aspiration and desire of the people of the two countries, and that it has surmounted all sorts of trials in history, General Secretary Kim Il-song stated that Korea-China friendship will be constantly strengthened and developed in the future too in accordance with the vigorous development of the revolutionary cause of the people of the two countries. He then said that General Secretary Jiang Zemin's visit to Korea will promote the Korea-China friendship to a new higher stage.

On the (?situation) on the Korean peninsula, General Secretary Jiang Zemin said that China firmly supports not only the steady efforts and struggle of the party and the people of Korea for the alleviation of tension on the Korean peninsula and for the achievement of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, but also many reasonable assertions and proposals, including the proposal for founding a Democratic Republic of Koryo, which have been put forward by Korea in the past years.

General Secretary Jiang Zemin said that China supports the new national salvation proposal put forward by Comrade Kim Il-song early this year for eliminating barriers between the North and the South and for free travel and total openness between them. General Secretary Jiang Zemin also said that for the alleviation of the situation on the Korean peninsula the United States should withdraw all of its military forces and military facilities from South Korea and should stop all activities which aggravate the tense situation on the Korean peninisula. He also said: China hopes that the United States and the North and the South of Korea hold tripartite talks to seek ways for a reasonable resolution to the Korean question and, thus, to arrange a favorable condition so that the Korean people can solve their reunification question peacefully.

Referring to the cause of socialism, General Secretary Kim Il-song said that the cause of socialism is a cause of people themselves for shaping their happy future and that the victory of the new always presupposes the struggle against the old. He said that in the course of pioneering the road to socialism which old men have never traversed, one may encounter momentary difficulties; particularly, the obstructive maneuvers of reactionaries, including the imperialists; and twists and turns and that, however, the course of history cannot be reversed.

Though General Secretary Jiang Zemin's visit to Korea was only for the short period of three days, his visit will add a new page to the history of China-Korea friendship.

Chi Haotian Meets DPRK Army Delegation

OW1603164490 Beijing XINHUA in English 1532 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 16 (XINHUA)—General Chi Haotian, chief of general staff of the People's Liberation Army (PLA) of China, met and gave a dinner for a foreign affairs delegation from the Korean People's Armed Forces here this evening.

The delegation is headed by Major General Kim Huksan, director of the foreign relations department of the People's Armed Forces.

Li Peng Meets Mitsubishi Industries President

OW1603131890 Beijing XINHUA in English 1257 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 16 (XINHUA)—Chinese Premier Li Peng met with Aikawa Kentaro, president of Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd of Japan, and his party here this afternoon in the Great Hall of the People.

Li said that the political situation of China is stable and inflation has been brought under control. The national economy now has every chance of advancing in a continuous, well-coordinated and stable way, he pointed out.

He noted that China and Japan are neighboring countries and bilateral friendship has been hard-won.

The Chinese Government treasures very much this relationship and hopes to further promote it, Li said, adding that "we are willing to join hands with the Japanese side to make more efforts to this end."

Aikawa Kentaro briefed the Chinese premier on his corporation's co-operation with the Chinese side.

Li said the Chinese side and the Japanese corporation have a very good history of co-operation, which China hopes to continue.

The Japanese guests are here at the invitation of the Chinese Ministry of Energy Resources to explore new ways of expanding co-operation with the ministry in the power industry.

Tianjin-Kobe Shipping Line Opens

OW1603134390 Beijing XINHUA in English 1122 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Tianjin, March 16 (XINHUA)—A shipping line between Tianjin City in China and Kobe, Japan was opened today as the "Yanjing" passenger and cargo ship arrived here this morning from Kobe after 58 hours of sailing.

The 9,990-ton white luxury liner was specially built to ply the new route with funds invested by Chinese and Japanese partners. The 135-meter-long liner can accommodate 442 passengers and carry 161 standard containers at a speed of 17 knots.

The ship will make the round trip from Tianjin once a week, leaving Tianjin every Tuesday and Kobe every Friday.

The partners have invested 28 million U.S. dollars in setting up the joint venture, the Tianjin-Kobe Passenger and Cargo Shipping Co. Ltd., with offices in Tianjin and Kobe.

Japanese Firm Builds on Leased Shanghai Land

OW1703062990 Beijing XINHUA in English 1536 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Shanghai, March 16 (XINHUA)—Sun Enterprises Ltd. of Japan, a real estate company, today initiated construction of a business and residental building on a leased plot of land in Shanghai.

In 1988 the Japanese firm won a bidding with 28.05 million U.S. dollars to lease a 12,972-sq-m plot of land in Shanghai for a 50-year term.

On the leased land, a 29-story building with a total floor space of 72,000 sq m, including 30,000 sq m for residential apartments, will be built.

The project will cost 105.4 million U.S. dollars and is expected to be completed in July 1992.

Hebei Ceremony Honors Mongolian Soldiers

OW1803124990 Beijing XINHUA in English 1227 GMT 18 Mar 90

[Text] Shijiazhuang, March 18 (XINHUA)—Mongolian soldiers who gave their lives in China in the anti-fascist war were honored by Chinese county leaders today.

On the occasion of the 68th anniversary of the founding of the Mongolian People's Army, leading members of the government of Zhangbei County in north China's Hebei Province laid a wreath this morning at the monument to the fallen soldiers of the Soviet-Mongolian allied forces during the anti-fascist war.

The ribbon of the wreath bore the inscription: "Eternal glory to the soldiers of the Mongolian People's Army who gave their lives in the anti-fascist war."

Southeast Asia & Pacific

Yang Shangkun Meets Sihanouk

OW1603153190 Beijing XINHUA in English 1452 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 16 (XINHUA)—Chinese President Yang Shangkun met with president of Cambodia, Norodom Sihanouk, and his wife here this evening.

Sihanouk briefed Yang the situation in the liberated areas in Cambodia.

Yang extended a welcome to Prince Sihanouk. He said the fact that Sihanouk returned to and settled in the liberated areas in Cambodia shows that the resistance forces have grown greatly and the liberated areas have enlarged and consolidated under the leadership of Sihanouk.

Yang said that the Chinese Government and people support the five-point peace plan proposed by Sihanouk. He reiterated China's political stand on an all-round, just and reasonable political solution to the Cambodian question.

He said that China will continue to support the struggle of the Cambodian people as long as independence and freedom are not restored one hundred percent in Cambodia.

After the meeting, Yang gave a dinner for Sihanouk and his wife.

Indonesian Minister Predicts Export Surge

OW1703044290 Beijing XINHUA in English 1839 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Singapore, March 16 (XINHUA)—Indonesian Minister and State Secretary Murdiono has said that Indonesia's exports to China will likely surge in the coming years after the normalization of the two countries' diplomatic ties, the JAKARTA POST available here said today.

Speaking at a luncheon organized by the Indonesia Financial Executive Association in Jakarta on Thursday, Murdiono said that as soon as the diplomatic ties are normalized, Indonesia will look for a trade agreement with China, under which Indonesia's export to China will not be discriminated.

"We expect that Indonesia's products will be more competitive on the Chinese market after we sign a trade agreement with China," he said.

"Indonesia's exports to that country, therefore, are projected to substantially increase after that," he added.

Indonesia, which suffered a deficit in its trade with China until 1987, enjoyed a trade surplus in 1988 and during the first 11 months of 1989, according to Indonesian figures.

Sino-Australian Cultural Exchange Program Signed

OW1903033990 Beijing XINHUA in English 0229 GMT 19 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 19 (XINHUA)—The implementing program for culture exchange in 1990 and 1991 under the arrangement on cultural cooperation between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of Australia was signed here today.

Chinese Vice-Minister of Culture Liu Deyou and Australian Ambassador to China David Sadleir were present at the ceremony.

Near East & South Asia

Qian Qichen Continues Middle East Tour

Meets Oatari Crown Prince

OW1603125090 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0712 GMT 15 Mar 90

[By reporter Wu Yihong (0702 3015 1347)]

[Text] Doha, 15 Mar (XINHUA)—Chinese Foreign Affairs Minister Qian Qichen, who is visiting Qatar, stressed today that the Chinese Government supports the unremitting efforts of member countries of the Gulf Cooperation Committee in maintaining peace and stability and developing national economy in their region.

Foreign Minister Qian Qichen made the above remarks when he met with Hamad Bin-Khalifah Al Thani, crown prince and minister of Defense of the State of Qatar. He pointed out: The Chinese Government has attached importance to developing friendship and cooperation relations with countries in the Culf region and is satisfied with the progress in this respect in recent years.

Crown Prince Hamad expressed his gratitude for China's persistent stand. He pointed out: Although the period has not been very long since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the State of Qatar and China, the two countries have close viewpoints toward many important intenational issues. Particularly on the Mideast issue, the Afghan issue, and the Cambodia issue, the two countries have maintained good cooperation within the scope of the United Nations.

Crown Prince Hamad emphatically pointed out: The countries in the Gulf region especially hope that a long-lasting peace can be realized between Iran and Iraq because it is very important to security and stability in the Gulf region.

He expressed his belief that, with constant efforts by the Governments of the State of Qatar and China, the friendly relations and cooperation between Qatar and China will certainly achieve further development.

After the meeting, Crown Prince Hamad gave a luncheon to welcome Foreign Minister Qian Qichen and his party.

Meets Qatari Amir

OW1503201590 Beijing XINHUA in English 1916 GMT 15 Mar 90

[Text] Doha, March 15 (XINHUA)—Qatar's amir today expressed hope that China, in its capacity as a permanent UN Security Council member, will exert intensive efforts to help promote peace between Iraq and Iran and stem the flow of Soviet Jews to the occupied lands.

Amir Shaykh Khalifah Bin-Hamad Al Thani made this statement when meeting with Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen who arrived here Wednesday for a three-day official visit.

Al Thani stressed the importance of China's role in supporting the good offices of UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to accelerate the establishment of peace between Iraq and Iran, and in bolstering up Arab efforts to prompt the UN Security Council to pass a resolution on halting the settlement of Soviet Jews in the occupied Arab territories.

The Chinese foreign minister conveyed to the amir a written message from Chinese President Yang Shangkun on bilateral relations and an invitation to visit China at his convenience. The amir delightedly accepted the invitation and said he would visit China "as early as possible," Chinese delegation sources said.

Al Thani expressed satisfaction with the continued development of Sino-Qatari relations since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries in September 1988.

On his part, the Chinese minister expressed his full appreciation for the achievements made by Qatar under the leadership of Al Thani in developing the country's economy and raising the living standards of the Qatari people.

Qian pointed out that China and Qatar share identical views on many international issues, saying that his visit to Qatar was aimed at promoting relations between the two countries.

The Chinese minister reiterated China's opposition to the immigration of Soviet Jews, saying such immigration constitutes a new obstacle to the Middle East peace process and to the final solution to the Middle East problem.

On peaceful negotiations between Iraq and Iran, the Chinese foreign minister expressed China's support for the mediation efforts undertaken by Perez de Cuellar, saying China whole-heartedly hopes that Iraq and Iran turn the ceasefire between them into permanent peace.

He revealed that Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and Iranian President Hashemi-Rafsanjani had respectively expressed this desire to him during his recent visits to Baghdad and Tehran.

Today's meeting was attended by Qatari Crown Prince and Defense Minister Shaykh Hamad Bin-Khalifah Al Thani and Foreign Minister 'Abdallah Bin-Khalifah al-'Atiyah.

Departs for United Arab Emirates

OW1703033190 Beijing XINHUA in English 0257 GMT 17 Mar 90

[Text] Doha, Qatar, March 16 (XINHUA)—Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen left for the United Arab Emirates (UAE) today following his three-day visit to Oatar.

During his stay in Qatar, Qian delivered a letter from Chinese President Yang Shangkun to Qatar's Amir Shaykh Khalifah Bin-Hamad Al Thani.

Moreover, Qian held talks with Qatari leaders, exchanging views on the prospect for the relations between China and the Gulf states, the Middle East peace process, and the Chinese position on the immigration of Soviet Jews into the occupied Arab territorics.

Begins Bahrain Visit

OW 1803145290 Beijing XINHUA in English 1440 GMT 18 Mar 90

[Text] Manama, March 18 (XINHUA)—Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen arrived here today from Abu Dhabi on a two-day visit to Bahrain at the invitation of Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad Ibn-Mubarak Al Khalifah.

This is the first visit made by a Chinese minister since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries last April.

In a written statement issued upon his arrival, the Chinese minister said he came here with a sincere desire to strengthen and develop cooperation between the two countries in various fields.

Chinese diplomatic sources here said Qian will hold talks with his Bahraini counterpart on bilateral relations, Arab and regional developments, the situation in South East Asia, and issues of mutual concern.

He will also convey a written message to the Amir of Bahrain Shaykh 'Isa Ibn-Salman Al Khalifah from Chinese President Yang Shangkun, the sources added.

Qian was greeted at Manama International Airport by the Bahraini foreign minister and other senior officials.

The Chinese foreign minister said that relations of friendship and cooperation between China and Bahrain have entered a new phase since last April.

Al Khalifah described Qian's visit as historic, adding that it will greatly help push forward Sino-Bahraini ties.

Early this week, Qian was also in Doha, Qatar, on a three-day visit to the Gulf state.

Li Tieving Meets Arab Yemen Education Delegation

OW1703105590 Beijing XINHUA in English 0847 GMT 17 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 17 (XINHUA)—State Councilor and Minister in Charge of the State Education Commission Li Tieying met a delegation from the Yemen Arab Republic headed by Education Minister Ahmad Muhammad al-Ansi here today.

They exchanged views on bilateral educational exchanges.

After the meeting, Chinese Vice-Minister in charge of the State Education Commission He Dongchang and Al-Ansi signed a 1990-1994 executive program of cooperation in education between the two countries.

Li attended the signing ceremony.

The Arab Yemen delegation arrived in Beijing on March 11 at the invitation of the Chinese State Education Commission.

The delegation is scheduled to leave Beijing for home tonight.

Liu Fuzhi Meets Egyptian Chief Justice

OW1603135390 Beijing XINHUA in English 1213 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 16 (XINHUA)—Liu Fuzhi, ch. f procurator of the Supreme People's Procuratorate o' China, met here today with Egyptian Chief Justice Ahmed Shawky el-Meliguy, wao is here attending the 29th annual session of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee.

Aid Supports Bangladesh Bridge Construction

OW1603025590 Beijing XINHUA in English 1707 GMT 15 Mar 90

[Text] Dhaka, March 15 (XINHUA)—The construction of the China-aided Shambhuganj bridge over the River Brahmaputra in northern Bangladesh started today.

Addressing the ground breaking ceremony, Bangladesh First Lady Raushan Ershad appreciated China's cooperation and economic assistance, saying it will immensely help Bangladesh achieve progress and prosperity.

Also present at the ceremony were Bangladesh Communication Minister Anwar Hussain and Chinese Ambassador Chen Songlu.

The bridge in the northern district town of Mymensingh will be 464.30 meters long and 14.4 meters wide.

The bridge, scheduled to be completed in December 1991, will link five northern districts with the capital city of Dhaka and the seaport city of Chittagong. It will help accelerate the pace of economic activities in vast neglected areas of the country.

Of the total cost of about 24.57 million U.S. dollars, about 13.6 million U.S. dollars is Chinese assistance. This is the second China-aided bridge in Bangladesh.

Beijing Opera Troup To Visit India

OW1803180790 Beijing XINHUA in English 1441 GMT 18 Mar 90

[Text] Changchun, March 18 (XINHUA)—China's Ministry of Culture will send a Beijing opera troupe to New Delhi to mark the 40th anniversary of the establishment of the diplomatic relations between China and India.

The troupe, chosen from northeast China's Jilin Province, is composed of 30 members. It is expected to leave for New Delhi on March 26.

Items to be staged are extracts from some outstanding traditional programs.

Sub-Saharan Africa

Wu Xueqian Departs for Namibian Celebrations

OW1703204490 Beijing XINHUA in English 1523 GMT 17 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 17 (XINHUA)—Chinese Vice-Premier Wu Xueqian, as a special envoy of the Chinese Government, left here this evening for Namibia to attend the celebrations of the country's independence scheduled for March 21, at the invitation of Namibian President-elect Sam Nujoma.

After that, Wu will pay a goodwill visit to Gabon and Nigeria at the invitation of the governments of the two countries.

Secretary-General of the State Council Luo Gan and Beijing-based envoys of Gabon and Nigeria saw Wu off at the airport.

New Nigerois Ambassador Presents Credentials

OW1603092190 Beijing XINHUA in English 0812 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 16 (XINHUA)—Chinese President Yang Shangkun accepted credentials of Niger's new Ambassador to China Issoufou Mayaki at the Great Hall of the People today. The new ambassador arrived in Beijing on March 12.

Equatorial Guinean Ambassador Meets Yang Shangkun

OW1603092690 Beijing XINHUA in English 0814 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 16 (XINHUA)—Chinese President Yang Shangkun accepted credentials of Equatorial Guinea's new Ambassador to China Lino Sima Ecua Avomo at the Great Hall of the People here today.

The new ambasador arrived in Beijing on March 12.

Central African Republic Envoy Presents Credentials

OW1803190890 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0416 GMT 17 Mar 90

[Text] Bangui, 16 Mar (XINHUA)—Zhao Huimin [6392 1920 3046], new PRC ambassador to the Central African Republic, presented credentials to Central African Republic President Kolingba here today. Both sides also conducted cordial and friendly conversations.

Kolingba said that the extensive cooperation between China and the Central African Republic in recent years has further strengthened the long-term friendship between the two countries.

Zhao Huimin arrived in the Central African Republic on 8 March.

West Europe

Former French Minister Opposes Sanction

OW1703115690 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 17 Mar 90

[Text] Former French Minister of Justice Peyrefitte, who is also a member of the Academie Francaise, on 16 March pointed out in Brussels: The Western policy of boycotts and sanctions against China is doomed to failure.

Peyefitte delivered a speech, entitled "Will China Continue Its Open Policy or Closes Its Door Again?," at a special report meeting organized by the Rotary Club and attended by more than 800 people of various circles in Belgium.

In explaining China's continuing efforts to promote socialist modernization, he warned the West to stop punishing China. Peyefitte emphatically pointed out: If those countries continue to put pressure on China via an impractical illusion, the West will end up in a greater failure.

He also asked the West not to forcibly impose their own value concepts on China. He emphatically pointed out: China's national situation is totally different from the West, and so people must not go against the actual situation.

Ningbo Establishes Ties With French City

OW1603225390 Beijing XINHUA in English 1614 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Ningbo, March 16 (XINHUA)—East China's port city of Ningbo established sistership relations with the French port city of Rouen today.

Ningbo's mayor, Geng Dianhua, and Mayor of Rouen Jean Lecanuet signed the agreement on behalf of their respective governments.

This is the fourth foreign city Ningbo has established sistership relations with. The others are in Japan, Federal Germany and the United States.

Swissair Official Discusses Market Prospects

OW1603105190 Beijing XINHUA in English 0713 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Zurich, March 15 (XINHUA)—China is a promising country and Swissair is full of confidence in and expectation of the Chinese market, said an official of the airliner.

Joseph Bagnoud, director in charge of continental affairs of the airliner's international department said today in an exclusive interview with XINHUA that his company is happy to see stability restored in China soon after the quelling of the riots in Beijing last summer.

Bagnoud visited Beijing at the end of last June, just three weeks after the event.

Bagnoud, an old hand of business in dealing with the Chinese Government, particularly in the civil aviation circle, noted that his contacts with China are always joyful and successful. Summing up his experience, the director said the most important factor is mutual understanding.

According to the Swiss businessman, the airline, which has served 16 years of flights along the Zurich-Karachi-Beijing line twice a week, has invested considerably in the line and will continue to do so.

He disclosed the airliner has proposed to fly directly between Zurich and Beijing instead of the present one and then add one more flight to its weekly schedule.

Swissair, which enjoys a high reputation for its good service across the world, is among the earliest Western airliners to fly China.

Latin America & Caribbean

Delegation Attends Brazilian Inauguration

Collor Sworn In

OW1603084990 Beijing XINHUA in English 0649 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Brasilia, March 15 (XINHUA)—Fernando Collor de Mello was sworn in today as the new president of Brazil for a five year term.

De Mello, at 40 the youngest president in the country's history, was elected in the second round of direct presidential elections on December 17, 30 years after the last direct elections in 1960, winning more than 35 million votes.

He said the top priority of his government would be to combat inflation and promote a real reorganization of the economy.

After the inaugural ceremony, he went to the Palace of Planalto, where he received the presidential sash from his predecessor, Jose Sarney. Sarney then left with his ministers and close assistants to fly to his birthplace, Sao Luis, capital of the state of Maranhao.

The new president appealed in a speech at Planalto to the Brazilian people to remain united and support the new government so that it could lead them out of the anxiety and daily stress that millions suffered, and for Brazil to definitely find the road to economic growth and social justice.

A Chinese delegation headed by the minister of aeronautics industry, Lin Zongtang, were among the leading figures from almost 100 countries attending the inaugural ceremony.

Meets Special Envoy

OW1603225690 Beijing XINHUA in English 1601 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Brazilia, March 16 (XINHUA)—Fernando Collor de Mello, who was sworn in as Brazil's new president Thursday, met with China's special envoy later that day at the Presidential Palace of Itamaraty.

The special envoy, Lin Zongtang, China's minister of astronautics industry, expressed the Chinese leaders' best wishes to Collor de Mello and delivered to him a letter from China's President Yang Shangkun, inviting him to visit China when convenient.

Collor de Mello thanked the Chinese leaders both for their support and invitation, and told Lin that he had decided to run as a presidential candidate when he was in China's capital of Beijing in December of 1987.

Fete Marks Amity Group Anniversary

OW1603225190 Beijing XINHUA in English 1548 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 16 (XINHUA)—The relations between China and Latin America have a solid foundation and broad prospects for development, said president of the China-Latin America Friendship Association (CLAFA) Chu Tunan here today.

He expressed the conviction that no matter how the world changes, the tree of friendship cultivated by the Chinese and Latin American peoples will continue to grow sturdily and the friendly relations of co-operation between China and Latin America, and the friendship between the Chinese and Latin American peoples will further strengthen and develop.

Chu made the remarks at a reception marking the 30th anniversary of the founding of CLAFA.

Attending the reception were Chinese Vice-Premier Wu Xueqian, Vice-Chairman of the Chinese National People's Congress Standing Committee Liao Hansheng and diplomatic envoys from a dozen Latin American countries, as well as Latin American specialists working in Beijing.

In a toast, Chu said that through people-to-people contacts, CLAFA has made unremitting efforts and valuable contributions to the growth of friendly relations of co-operation between China and Latin America, to the promotion of the understanding and frienship between the Chinese and Latin American peoples, and to the maintenance of world peace.

He said that 18 Latin American countries have established diplomatic relations with China and there are over 30 Sino-Latin American friendship societies. China has friends all over Latin America, he said.

Venezuelan Ambassador to China Leonardo Diaz-Gonzalez proposed a toast on behalf of the diplometic envoys of Latin American countries.

Diaz-Gonzales said that the friendship between the Latin American countries and China has "doubled and redoubled" over the past few years. As Third World countries, they share many identical views on international issues, he said. He expressed the sincere hope that the friendship between Latin America and China will grow with each passing day.

Earlier. Chu chaired a council meeting of CLAFA.

Political & Social

News Media, Officials Preview NPC Session

Preparatory Meeting Held 19 Mar

HK1703044090 Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in Chinese 17 Mar 90, p 2

[Report by reporter Weng Hui-ling (5040 1920 3781): "Third Session of Seventh National People's Congress to Hold Preparatory Meeting on 19 March and To Open on 20 March"]

[Text] Beijing 16 Mar—The Third Session of the Seventh National People Congress (NPC) is to open in Beijing on this coming Tuesday (20 March.) On the agenda of the current meeting are discussions on the election of the chairman of the CPC Central Committee Military Commission [as printed], adoption of the Basic Law for Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC, and the "Bill on Revising the Decree on PRC Joint-Ventures of Chinese and Foreign Investment."

It was learned that the preparatory meeting for the Third Session of the Seventh NPC is to be held on the coming Monday and to officially open on the coming Tuesday. In the first phase of the meeting, State Council Premier Li Peng will deliver a government work report; State Councillor, concurrently State Planning Commission Director Zou Jiahua, is to deliver a draft report on the 1990 Plan for National Economy and Social Development; and State Councillor, concurrently Minister of Finance, Wang Bingqian is to deliver a draft report on the Conditions of Implementing the 1989 State Budget and the 1990 State Budget. In this phase, the NPC will also deliberate and vote on the draft decision of accepting Deng Xiaoping's resignation from his office of Chairman of the Central Military Commission of the PRC. Then the session will split into small groups for discussions. The second phase of the meeting will take up the deliberation of relevant laws and decrees. Deputies will listen to explanations by Ji Pengfei, director of the Draft Committee of the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC, and explanations by Zheng Tuobin, Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade on "(Draft) Bill on Revising the Decree on PRC Joint-Ventures of Chinese and Foreign Investment." In this phase, the draft candidate list for the Chairman of the Central Military Commission of the PRC will also be submitted to various delegations for their negotiations and discussions.

During the last phase of the session, a ballot will be cast to elect the chairman of the Central Military Commission of the PRC, a by-election will be held for the Seventh NPC Standing Committee members, and the nomination of other members of the Central Military Commission of the PRC by its Chairman. At the same time, the Hong Kong Special Administration Region Basic Law, and the "(Draft) Bill on Revising the Decree on PRC Joint-Ventures of Chinese and Foreign Investment" will be adopted.

The current session will be closed in approximately early April.

Editorial Views NPC Agenda

HK1903025290 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 19 Mar 90 p 4

[Editorial: "NPC Preview"]

[Text] China's State legislature—the National People's Congress (NPC)—will open its 1990 session tomorrow. It will adopt some State laws and make decisions on policies to be applied nationwide. The two-week session will be an important event of the year and will be the focus of public attention.

The political milieu in which the NPC is meeting is the first thing that deserves notice.

Since autumn, the new leadership of the Chinese Communist Party has successfully dealt with the country's domestic affairs, unperturbed by the changes in the outside world. It has maintained the nation's political stability—the most important guarantee for this society of 1.1 billion people on its new long march toward prosperity.

What will stand at the top of China's 1990 agenda is expected to continue to be stability.

But the people understand that by stability the leadership does not mean to become half-hearted or conservative in the economic reform, political reform, and open policy that Deng Xiaoping launched 11 years ago. This society and this political system need improving all the time. What stability means is the conviction and determination that the nation shares in the quest for its own road of socialism.

The people look forward to wider participation in the political process and management of the nation's economy. This is wholeheartedly embraced by the Communist Party, as shown by the two documents it adopted not long ago. One pledges closer ties with the masses and the other proposes improving the multi-party cooperation in exercising the State power.

Stability

Better relations with the people were precisely the central issue at the Sixth Plenary Session of the Communist Party's 13th Central Committee. Both its timing and theme are utterly significant considering the fact that it closed only one week prior to the opening of the NPC.

The motions that the Communist Party is going to bring up will honour its promises to the masses and the country's lesser political forces, usually called the democratic parties. The leading members of the latter are gathered at the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference—the government's top advisory body—which began its national committee meeting yesterday.

The second thing to attract widespread attention will be the economy. This probably the most delicate issue to be tackled by the legislature this year.

Bank Deposits

In 1989 the economy, plagued by manufacturing's disproportionate expansion and soaring inflation fuelled by an inordinate money supply and rampant speculation in the previous year, was brought under the reign of more reason. Capital has since been injected into the basic industries—energy, production of industrial materials, transportation and communication, plus agriculture, along with due policy preference.

The money supply has been better regulated and speculation banned. The increase in personal bank deposits now indicates the customers' stronger sense of security about market prices.

However, despite all that has been done so far to fix the problems, the economic readjustment programme still cannot be said to have won a decisive victory. The programme apparently needs a little tune-up now because some of its achievements are being detracted by certain side effects, such as the sluggish market and dwindling growth rate of industry as a whole.

The stability of the economy is fundamental to a genuine stability. The public is eager to see what fine details are to be worked out by the NPC to clear the track for the economy's healthier development.

Minor Membership Changes

HK1903023790 Hong Kong WEN WEI PO in Chinese 19 Mar 90 p 2

["Dispatch" by WEN WEI PO's "reporters group": "NPC's Preparatory Meeting Held in Beijing Today"]

[Text] Beijing, 18 Mar-A preparatory meeting for the National People's Congress [NPC] will be held in Beijing tomorrow. It was learned that the draft list of the Presidium and secretary general of the Third Session of the Seventh NPC, which is based on the namelist of the Second Session, will basically remain unchanged. Only slight readjustments will be made: 1) Jiang Zemin is suggested for membership in the Presidium. 2) It is thought that Li Shenzhi, Zhao Ziyang, Hu Chuanzhi, Hu Qili, and Tang Dacheng, members of the Presidium of the Second Session, will not be members of the Presidium of the Third Session. (Editor's note: Li Shenzhi is vice president of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Hu Chuanzhi is former president of the China State Shipbuilding Corporation, and Tang Dacheng is former secretary of the Secretariat of the Chinese Writers' Association.)

No Major Personnel Changes

HK1703091290 Hong Kong HSIN WAN PAO in Chinese 17 Mar 90 p 1

["Special" article by staff reporter Chen Shao-chiang (7115 1421 1730): "Yao Guang Says that There Will Be No Major Personnel Change at the Highest Leadership Stratum in China"]

[Text] Beijing, 17 Mar—The session of the National People's Congress [NPC], which is held once a year, will open next week. The session will discuss and approve several reports and important bills. However, what reporters from Hong Kong and abroad who come here to gather news are most concerned with is whether there will be a major personnel change at the highest leadership stratum of the Chinese government and the future direction of the development of reform in China.

Although the news briefing of the current NPC session has not yet been officially held, in his first meeting with reporters in a relaxed atmosphere Yao Guang, the NPC press spokesman, gave reporters a "present for the first meeting." He said definitely that the report that major personnel changes would take place at the highest leadership stratum of the Chinese government was groundless, and that it was completely a rumor. He stressed that there would be no change with regard to the posts of premier, vice premiers, state councillors, and so on.

Regarding the appointment and removal of ministers, Yao Guang pointed out that according to the relevant law and regulations, matters regarding appointment and removal would not be discussed at the current session. Appointment and removal of ministers can be decided by the NPC Standing Committee.

Due to the fact that Deng Xiaoping has resigned from his post as chairman of the Central Military Commission, it is believed that at the present session he will official resign from his post as chairman of the State Military Commission. According to usual practice, Jiang Zemin, the newly appointed chairman of the Central Military Commission and Deng's successor, would be the only candidate for the post of the chairman of the State Military Commission. There is no doubt about this. With regard to this matter, Yao Guang admitted that it could be "understood in this way." He revealed that the candidates for the posts in the State Military Commission were basically the same as those of the Central Military Commission. Observers here generally believe that Yao Guang's remarks were aimed at removing a conjecture that personnel changes would take place in the State Military Commission.

Some reporters asked: If a person holds two posts simultaneously, does this not conflict with the principle of "separating the party from government?" Yao Guang stated: As a ruling party, the CPC represents the interests of the country and the people. The People's Liberation Army (PLA) absolutely obeys the party leadership. So, there is no conflict whatsoever. The cocktail party was

proceeding in a relaxed atmosphere. But some questions asked by reporters were quite acute. Some foreign reporters asked: Right from the very beginning, economic reform in China was developing toward the free economy. But planned economy is now stressed again. Does this mean the change of the line of reform?

Hearing such question connected with ideology, Yao Guang's face turned grave, and he said seriously: Reform in China is different from the what the West comprehends. He stated: "You believe that while carrying out reform, a country must take the road of parliamentary system, multi-party system, and free economy, and that it must be turned from socialism into capitalism. This is completely not what we think. We believe that reform means the self-improvement of socialism."

Another Western reporter continued to ask: When China started its reform 10 years ago, it turned from planned economy into commodity economy. At that time, no country forced China to do so. Yao Guang never "yielded even an inch" to this reporter. He asked the persons concerned to pay attention to the report of the 13th CPC National Congress. There was a term "planned commodity economy" in the report. The Chinese government has never changed this principle.

Recently, drastic changes have taken place in the Soviet Union and East European countries. This has become the focal point of the world public opinions. Naturally, reporters would ask the NPC Press Spokesman Yao Guang, who had been Chinese vice foreign minister, about the views of the Chinese government on the changes in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. But he did not answer the question directly. He stressed: As a well-trained Chinese diplomat, I cannot make any comment on foreign countries with China's viewpoints, "But the United States has very often imposed its views on China!"

Deng To Resign From CMC

HK1703091890 Hong Kong HSIN WAN PAO in Chinese 17 Mar 90 p i

[Report by staff reporter Chan Shao-chiang (7115 1421 1730): "Decision on Approving Deng Xiaoping's Resignation From the PRC Central Military Commission Shall Be Put to the Vote at Session of National People's Congress on 21 March"]

[Text] Beijing, 17 March—According to informed sources, the decision on approving Deng Xiaoping's resignation from the position of chairman of PRC Central Military Commission will be approved on 21 March at a plenary session of the National People's Congress [NPC].

On the next day after the NPC has listened to the government work report prepared by Premier Li Peng, all the participating deputies to the NPC will vote to decide on the application by Deng Xiaoping for

resigning from the position of chairman of PRC Central Military Commission, said the informed sources.

According to information, with such speed is the NPC handling this item on the agenda, it is hoped that the deputies to the NPC have adequate time to discuss the candidate for the position of chairman of the Central Military Commission. It is generally believed that Jiang Zemin, current chairman of CPC Central Military Commission, is the only candidate for the position of PRC Central Military Commission, whereas the approaching Plenary Meeting of the NPC will elect a chairman of PRC Central Military Commission before conclusion.

After resigning from the position of chairman of PRC Central Military Commission, Deng Xiaoping would have completely retired from all the senior positions of China's party, government and Army. In the past few years, he has resigned from various positions of the CPC Central Committee, CPC Central Advisory Commission, and CPC Central Military Commission.

According to procedure, the candidate for the position of PRC Central Military Commission is to be nominated by the chairman of CPC Central Military Commission, adopted by the Plenary Session of the CPC Central Committee, become a bill, be submitted to the Presidium of the NPC for discussion, and if passed be submitted to the Plenary Meeting of the NPC for vote and resolution.

New CMC Chairman Expected

HK1703033390 Hong Kong WEN WEI PO in Chinese 17 Mar 90 p 2

[Report by Staff Reporter Group in Beijing: "Spokesman of National People's Congress Says Chairman of Central Military Commission Will be Elected and No Major Change in Personnel Affairs"]

[Text] Beijing 16 Mar—Yao Guang, spokesman of the Third Session of the Seventh National People's Conference (NPC). disclosed this evening that General Secretary Jiang Zemin of the CPC Central Committee will be a candidate to Chairman of the Central Military Commission of the PRC. No major personnel reshuffle will surface at the said session. Ousted CPC Central Committee General Secretary Zhao Ziyang will remain a NPC deputy.

Yao Guang attended the cocktail party hosted at the conference news center. When reporters asked him about personnel reshuffle at the relevant conference, Yao said that the CPC Military Commission Chairman Jiang Zemin has been officially recommended to be a candidate to Chairman of the Central Military Commission of the PRC in the wake of soliciting opinions of the CPC Central Committee and democratic parties. When the candidate is ascertained by the presidium of Third Session of the Seventh NPC, a ballot will be held among NPC deputies.

Yao Guang believed that the overseas rumor that a major reshuffle will surface at the current session is sheer "news from bars and alleys." He said that no reshuffle at and above vice premier levels is to take place at the current session. As for a reshuffe at the ministerial level, it does not involve the NPC's approval, for the NPC Standing Committee is authorized for such changes.

Observers here believed that Yao Guang's statement served only to dispel the possibility of a reshuffle at and above the vice premier level. However, whether or not some new vice premiers will be increased at the session is another kettle of soup.

When asked about whether or not the current session will elect democratic party personalities to take up senior leading posts to embody the system of multiparty cooperation, Yao Guang said that non-party personalities taking up government leading posts is already a factual existence; as the CPC Central Committee has reaffirmed such practice in the form of a document, the policy will continued to be implemented. However, we cannot expect that the issue will be completely settled through one session. This is somewhat like the issue of Hong Kong political structure, which involves a course of gradual development.

When asked about the issue of Hu Jiwei being stripped of his status as an NPC deputy, Yao Guang said that that was done by Sichuan People's Congress, which was exercising the power endowed to it by the Constitution, and the NPC Standing Committee has no right to interfere with it. When asked about former CPC Central Committee General Secretary Zhao Ziyang's status as NPC deputy, Yao Guang said that he remains a NPC deputy. Yao Guang did not give a direct answer when asked whether or not Zhao would attend the session.

It is disclosed that in the preparatory meeting for the Third Session of the Seventh NPC, an item in the agenda is to deliberate the eligibility of Zhao Ziyang, Hu Qili, Li Shenzhi, and Tang Dacheng as presidium members.

Yao Guang told reporters that the State Council Premier Li Peng will hold a press conference when the conference is under way.

Jiang May Suceed Deng on CMC

OW1703010390 Tokyo KYODO in English 0034 GMT 17 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 17 KYODO—Chinese Communist Party General Secretary Jiang Zemin is likely to become chairman of the State Central Military Commission, succeeding Deng Xiaoping in the upcoming session of the parliament, a parliamentary spokesman has suggested.

The spokesman said, "Jiang may be a candidate for the Military Commission," in the National People's Congress, which will open on March 20. The People's Liberation Army is absolutely led by the Communist Party, he added.

The chairman of the State Military Commission is Deng's sole post at present. Jiang's succession would mean Deng's complete retirement from official posts. Jiang was elected chairman of the party's Central Military Commission last autumn.

The spokesman also said there will be no reshuffling of premier or the three vice premiers in the People's Congress session.

Li Peng on Prodemocracy Movement

HK1903030490 Hong Kong MING PAO in Chinese 19 Mar 90 p 8

["Special Dispatch" From Beijing by Staff Reporter: "In His Government Work Report Li Peng Again Lashes Out at ProDemocracy Figures"]

[Text] In his government work report to be submitted to the National People's Congress for discussion tomorrow, Li Peng will lash out again at the prodemocracy movement which took place in Beijing last year and defend the suppression carried out by the CPC authorities.

The government work report said that during late spring last year, a small handful of people utilized the student movement to stir up an organized, planned, and premeditated political turmoil which evolved into a counterrevolutionary rebellion in the capital of Beijing. The essence of this storm is an acute opposition between bourgeois liberalization and the four cardinal principles; it is an intense struggle between penetration and antipenetration, between subversion and anti-subversion, and between peaceful evolution and anti-peaceful evolution. The purpose of the antagonistic forces at home and abroad in creating this storm was to overthrow the leadership of the CPC, subvert the socialist system, change China into a bourgeois republic, and transform it into a dependent of the developed countries under capitalism. At the critical moment when the country and the nation faced life and death, the proletarian revolutionaries of the senior generation with Comrade Deng Xiaoping as the representative made vigorous efforts to turn the tide, acting as the backbone.

The report admitted that the prodemocracy movement in Beijing has caused great interruption to rectification and to deepening the reform, as well as huge losses to China's economy. But the report also said that last year the CPC won a historic victory, which was mainly manifested in three aspects: First, it stopped the turmoil and quelled the counterrevolutionary rebellion; second, it gained marked achievements in improvement and rectification, and in deepening the reform; third, it saw new changes occur on the political and ideological fronts.

The report says the CPC has summed up the following experiences from last year's storm: First, the country's and society's stability must be resolutely safeguarded; second, the socialist road and the leadership of the CPC must be upheld; and third, the policy on a sustained,

stable, and coordinated development of national economy must be continually adhered to.

Li Peng Sets 10 Tasks

HK1903063490 Hong Kong MING PAO in Chinese 19 Mar 90 p 2

["Special dispatch" from Beijing by staff reporter: "In His Government Work Report Li Peng Says China Should Carry Out 10 Tasks Well"]

[Text] At tomorrow's National People's Congress, Li Peng will deliver a government work report entitled "Strive for Further Political, Economic, and Social Stability and Development in China." Composed of 59 pages covering 20,000 characters, the report is divided into three parts: A review of 1989, work in all fields for 1990, and the international situation and diplomatic work.

Efforts Will Be Concentrated on Agriculture

Li Peng's government work report points out that the guidelines for this year's government work are: Firmly implementing the party's basic line for the initial stage of socialism; holding firm to the central task of economic construction; adhering to the four cardinal principles; persisting in reform and opening up; bringing all positive factors into play; uniting the people of all nationalities throughout the country and boosting their morale to overcome difficulties; and striving for economic rectification and improvement for the smooth carrying out of deepening reform and for further political, economic, and social stability and development in the country.

His report points out that governments at all levels should complete 10 tasks this year, including:

1. Concentrating efforts on running agriculture well with the aim of reaping good harvets in grain, cotton, and other major agricultural production and stimulating the overall development of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, and fishery.

This year the state will increase its agricultural invesment and banks at all levels will increase their loans for agriculture. The central government's investment in agriculture will increase by 30 percent over last year, the highest increase percentage in almost 10 years.

Striving to change the weak market, with focus on adjusting its structure, improving economic results, and maintaining an appropriate industrial growth rate.

The State Council has decided to take measures to alleviate the present contradictions under the prerequisite of implementing the "dual retrenchment" policy in the financial and monetary fields. These measures include: Appropriately relaxing monetary control and increasing some loans to be used for enterprises' liquid funds; increasing purchase funds for commercial, material, and foreign trade departments; adjusting interest

rates on deposits and loans as well as introducing differential interest rates on loans; forming special groups to settle the "triangle debts," to restore the bank collection and acceptance system, and to reduce payment arrears between enterprises; increasing investments for budgetary key construction projects, for enterprises' technical transformation, for the constrution of low and medium-grade apartments of staff members and workers in cities, and for the construction of irrigation and highway projects in the rural areas while strictly prohibiting the construction of office buildings, auditoriums, hotels, and guest houses; developing the market and promoting commodity exchanges between the urban and rural areas; and introducing upward price adjustments for some commodities and downward price adjustments for other commodities. These measures are being transmitted to the lower levels and will play a positive role in economy and production.

Five Principles on Relations With East Europe

The government work report stresses the necessity to continue control over gross social demand and to do a good job in financial and monetary work.

It also proposes that price management be strengthened, the domestic market be stabilized, and good arrangements be made for the people's lives.

The government work report points out the importance of deepening and improving economic structural reform, with focus on deepening enterprise reform and improving the marcoregulatory and control system.

On opening up to the outside world, the government work report stresses that the CPC will not close the door that has been opened no matter what happens in the world. China will adhere to the policy of opening up and actively expand foreign trade as well as economic and technological cooperation.

On the Soviet and East European issues, the government work report says that since the normalization of relations between China and the Soviet Union in May last year, both sides have expanded exchanges in all fields according to the principles and agreements laid down by toplevel bilateral talks. They are continuing their border talks, and their diplomatic and military expert groups are making progress at their negotiations. China and the Soviet Union are developing good-neighborly relations on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence. This conforms with the interests of the people of the two countries and are favorable to peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

There is traditional friendship between the Chinese and East European people. As a socialist country, China is concerned about the drastic changes in Eastern Europe but will never interfere in others' internal affairs when handling the relations between countries. China is willing to maintain friendly relations with East European countries on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence.

China understands the German people's wish for reunification and hopes that the settlement of this problem will benefit the two Germanys and their people as well as to bring peace and stability in Europe and the world.

On China's relations with the United States and other Western countries, the government work report points out:

Different degrees of difficulties and complications have arisen since June last year in China's relations with the United States and some other Western countries. Now some Western countries have realized the importance of resuming and maintaining normal relations with China, and their relations with China are taking a turn for the better. China hopes that this trend will continue to develop and it is willing to devote its efforts toward this end.

Li Peng Urges Supervision

OW1703164090 Beijing XINHUA in English 1535 GMT 17 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 17 (XINHUA)—Premier Li Peng recently urged the ministers under the State Council to accept the supervision of the deputies to the forthcoming session of the National People's Congress.

Speaking at an executive meeting of the State Council, China's highest governing body, he asked the ministers to attend the congress discussion sessions as auditors and pay attention to deputies' opinions.

He said that the members of the State Council's executive should always be present at the congress sessions and do their best to answer questions from the deputies.

He said he hoped that the forthcoming NPC session would be a successful one, a session to sum up experience and to encourage the people to continue their onward march.

Peng Chong on Improving NPC System

OW1703181990 Beijing XINHUA in English 1502 GMT 17 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 17 (XINHUA)—Vice-Chairman Peng Chong of the National People's Congress (NPC) Standing Committee said that big progess has been made in the perfection of the NPC system, a fundamental political system of China.

In an interview with XINHUA, Peng Chong said that the NPC, China's supreme organ of state power, is elected by and responsible to the people, and is under the supervision of the people. Therefore it reflects extensive democracy and is highly representative.

According to the constitution, any Chinese citizen at and above the age of 18 has the right to elect or to be elected, irrespective of his nationality, race, sex, profession, family background, religious belief, schooling, financial conditions and duration of residence. This ensures the

working class's leading role in the various levels of state power as well as unity of all the Chinese people based on worker-peasant alliance, Peng said.

He listed the following measures adopted in recent years to improve the election system:

- Direct election has been extended from deputies to township congresses to those of counties;
- —In the election of deputies and government officials at all levels candidates outnumber actual seats;
- —Political parties and people's organizations can recommend candidates, a change fom the past practice that candidates were recommended by leading organs.

Facts prove that the reform in the election system is effective in helping the people exercize their political right as masters of the count.

Peng Chong said that one of the important functions of the NPC and its Standing Committee is to formulate the constitution and laws.

To enact laws in an active and cautious way, he said the NPC and its Standing Committee have gradually worked out procedures for examining and formulating laws.

As a rule, he said, the NPC Standing Committee first hears explanations on a draft law submitted for approval by the State Council. After initial examination, the draft is referred to the NPC law committee and related special committees for further examination and revision, while opinions are solicited from various quarters.

In the process of law examination, Peng Chong added, full discussion are conducted according to the principle of democratic centralism. When legislators are found to have differing views on certain articles in a draft law, the draft is subjected to further investigation, study and revision before being put to vote.

He summerized that the process of formulating a law is one of practising socialist democracy and centralism based on democracy.

To codify this process, he said the NPC and its Standing Committee have in the past years enacted laws and rules governing the procedures of the NPC, its Standing Committee and meetings of the NPC chairman and vice-chairmen.

Peng Chong said if the standing committee of a people's congress disagrees with the verdict or judgement on a very important case handled by a court or a procuratorate at the corresponding level, it is entitled to demand a report from the judicial organ, or the standing committee itself can investigate the case according to law. If the verdict or judgement is found wrong, the said committee can enjoin the court or procuratorate to redress the case.

In exercising supervision, the People's Congress and its Standing Committee must not interfere in powers of the related government, court and procuratorate as provided for by law and should handle affairs strictly within the framework of its power.

It is an important means for people's congress deputies to exercise their right to run state affairs by way of raising proposals, suggestions or criticisms, Peng said. Their proposals and criticisms usually have received great attention from the related government departments.

With the introduction of congressmen ID card, all the congress deputies have more access to supervising the work of local governments. In addition, people's congresses at all levels have also helped the congressmen get an in-depth view of the actual conditions though inspection tours.

Peng Chong said the supervision work still falls short of the requirements of the constitution and people's expectations. However he believed that with the strengthening of the people's congress system, new progress will be made in promoting China's socialist democratic politics.

Peng Chong on Legislative Progress

OW1703142390 Beijing XINHUA in English 1328 GMT 17 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 17 (XINHUA)—The Chinese National People's Congress (NPC) and its Standing Committee have formulated 88 laws, 20 decisions on revising laws and 45 other decisions on legal affairs over the past ten years, a senior legislator said here today.

Peng Chong, vice-chairman of the NPC Standing Committee, said out of the 88 laws, 40 are related to economic affairs while 19 others concern opening to the outside world.

Peng, who has been holding the post for 12 years, said law making is a process to promote as well as practise socialist democracy. It is also a process of centralization on the basis of democracy.

Usually the NPC Standing Committee hears explanations of a draft law by the State Council and after initial deliberations the draft goes to the NPC Law Committee for further examination and revision. Meanwhile, the draft is made known to localities and relevant departments to solicit opinions. A final examination report is submitted to the NPC Standing Committee after repeated debates in the Law Committee.

Besides, he said, some important draft laws are published in full text in newspapers to encourage public discussion.

"There are still many important and urgent laws to be made to meet the needs of the country's reform, opening to the outside world and construction," Peng said. "Therefore the NPC and its Standing Committee have a busy schedule this year."

Wan Li on 'Peaceful Evolution'

HK1703091190 Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in Chinese 17 Mar 90 p 2

["Political Talk" by Shi Chun-yu (2457 0689 3768): "Wan Li Calls For Guarding Against 'Peaceful Evolution""]

[Text] Wan Li, chairman of the PRC National People's Congress (NPC) Standing Committee, delivered an important speech shortly before the closing of the 13th Session of the Seventh NPC Standing Committee only the day before yesterday. He proposed that China should stand the test of tempest, overcome "peaceful evolution," and guarantee the long-term stability and development of the state and society.

Obviously, his speech aimed at the changeable world situation. People have witnessed the drastic changes in East Europe, the USSR, and even Mongolian. For 72 years, the USSR has implemented the one-party system, but it was eventually abolished through revision of the constitution with the presidential system taking its place. This has very strong impacts on the future world situation. China is a neighbor to the USSR and Mongolia; moreover, the series of drastic political changes in East European countries have set forth a topic of first importance as to how to safeguard the long-term stability of the state and society.

The Sixth Plenar / Session of the CPC 13th Central Committee was called between 9 and 12 March, and a communique was issued in its wake, in which it called on the whole party to strengthen flesh-and-blood bonds with the people, while it proposed a seven-point requirement in accomplishing it. The party-masses bonds are in close connection with the party's work style. The CPC leadership has on several occasions placed the issue of party style on a plane by which such bonds have a bearing on the party's life or death. Facing the severe domestic and world situation, the party will overcome its difficulties and guard against peaceful evolution only by improving its work style, a basic issue. The Communique of the Sixth Plenary Session of the CPC 13th Central Committee has pointed out: The 1990s are a crucial decade for China's development. Although the world situation is changeable, and there are temporary domestic difficulties. China will remain invincible so long as it loses no time in doing a good job of its own matters, especially making its national economy rise up. However, whether or not the national economy will maintain steady development largely depends on the work style of the CPC which is in office. The unhealthy tendencies in the party's work style and slackness in party discipline in recent years have found expressions in some cadres who are party members indulging in graft, blackmailing, building private homes in violation of discipline, and splitting public funds and materials among themselves. Such corruption has met with censures from the masses. Moreover, such bad style divorcing from the masses as

bureaucratism, subjectivism, formalism, and individualism has been on the rise inside the party. Should the CPC fail to start building the party's work style, it will find it rather difficult to cope with the changes in the major and minor climates internally and externally.

Tremendous accomplishments have been scored in the line of reform and opening up to the outside world since the Third Plenary Session of the 11th Central Committee. The party-masses and cadres-masses relations have been sound on the whole. But there is no denying the fact that should things go bad the course of worsening can be much faster than expected. Should the party-masses bonds be augmented—with every speech and action of party members placed under the supervision of the people, when party members play an exemplary role in everything, worry what the masses worry, and feel happy about the masses' joy, with the interests of the party and people becoming one—the stability of the Chinese society and the state will be guaranteed.

Wan Li pointed out that if the political party in office wants to gain support from the people, it must adhere to the principle of appointing people according to their political integrity and ability; by no means should people be appointed by favoritism. Then the people will be happy. Otherwise, our cause will suffer setbacks. In addition, he stressed democratization of decision-setting in a scientific way. All this can be fulfilled only by strengthening the party-masses bonds.

In fact, the whole nation supports the line of reform and opening up over the past 11 years. The "June 4th" Incident had its root in the resentment of students and masses against corruption rising inside the party; only the latter development of the state of affairs changed its nature. Today the CPC is determined to strengthen the party-masses bonds to rebuild a fine party work style to restore the party's injured image in recent years. Facing the facts that international antagonistic forces have stepped up their pace in pushing forward the strategy of peaceful evolution, as well as the existence of domestic difficulties, the CPC will eventually succeed in guarding against peaceful evolution by doing a good job in building party style and sharing a common fate with the people.

Hu Jiwei's Dismissal Explained

HK1903053490 Beijing XINHUA in English 0515 GMT 19 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 19 (XINHUA)—Hu Jiwei was dismissed from his membership and posts in China's National People's Congress (NPC) because of his illegal role in last year's turmoil, said Yao Guang, spokesman for the NPC annual session, here today.

In response to a question at a press conference, Yao said that Hu Jiwei was involved in and supported the turmoil and infringed upon the rights of others. Yao said, "During the turmoil, Mr. Hu incited the illegal student organization at Tiananmen Square to issue 'a letter to the people of the whole nation' and revised the letter."

Yao said, as a member of the NPC Standing Committee, Hu did have the right to propose for the holding of a provisional NPC standing committee meeting. The committee usually convenes every two months.

However as initiator of the proposal, Hu Jiwei signed the names of some other NPC standing committee members on the proposal without their consent.

"This is an infringement upon their rights and thus illegal," Yao added.

The spokesman said that the decision made earlier this month by the standing committee of the Sichuan provincial people's congress to dismiss Hu Jiwei as a deputy to the NPC was in line with the legal procedures, for China's constitution and laws give provincial legislatures the right to recall deputies they elected to the country's top legislature.

In accordance with the 40th article of the NPC's rules of procedure, Yao noted, Hu Jiwei was thus stripped of his posts as a member of the NPC Standing Committee and as a vice-chairman of the NPC's Education, Science, Culture and Public Health Committee.

Delegates on Voter Interests

OW 1603154790 Beijing XINHUA in English 1446 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 16 (XINHUA)—Deputies to the National People's Congress (NPC), which is to open its annual session March 20 here, have been busy listening to voters' suggestions and opinions.

Some of them recently talked with XINHUA on the issues ordinary people are concerned about and their expectations from the Third Plenary Session of the Seventh NPC.

Change of Popular Topic

Deputy Luo Yifeng said, "Nowadays retail sales prices are not so widely discussed as before. Most people hope prices this year can be maintained at the level of last year."

Luo, a senior engineer at the Beijing Synthetic Fiber Experimental Plant, said that the question most frequently raised by the voters he visited is the building of clean government. "The best answer to this question," he said, "will be the actual deeds of the government officials, to set a good example for the whole nation."

Many factory workers, according to Luo, also hope the NPC will do more to ease the housing shortage and solve some problems in social security.

To prepare for the coming session, 52-year-old Luo has visited more than 600 voters in the past three months to hear their suggestions and complaints.

Luo, a returned Overseas Chinese, touched on the Draft Basic Law of Hong Kong: "The draft deals with every aspect of Hong Kong. It truly embodied the 'one country, two systems' concept, which won't be changed for 50 years," he said.

Economic Situation

Tao Dayong, an economist and member of the NPC Standing Committee said that the current economic situation of China has given rise to both worries and satisfactions.

"It is satisfying that investment in fixed assets has been brought under control and price increases curbed," said Tao. "The problems that people feel worried about include the sluggish market and employment pressure due to the slowing of the speed of economic development and the scaling down of the investment in capital assets."

However, said the 72-year-old economist, these new problems are inevitable and temporary in the period in which China improves the economic environment and straightens out its economic order.

Tao said he thought that planning and macro-control should be stressed in the effort to improve the economic environment and straigten out the economic order.

"At present, maintaining stability is the most important task. Social and political stability can only be achieved through economic stability," Tao noted.

Tao, a professor at Beijing Normal University, also suggested the government increase input into agriculture and higher education.

Ethical Education

Yu Weiguo, a deputy from the Beijing Munipal Taxi Company said, "At the previous two NPC sessions I put forward the suggestion of enhancing education on national conditions and social ethics. At this session I will appeal to the government to take more effective measures for this."

Yu has been visiting local people to collect their opinions since last November. The 36-year-old driver found that the neglect of education on the actual conditions of China and the influence of decadent bourgeois ideas have led to a decline in the sense of patriotism and social morality, especially among some young people.

"They often complain the country has given them too little, but think nothing of their responsibility to the country," Yu said.

Yu, a national model worker, said he considered it highly necessary to let young people know about the country's reality and its history to arouse their patriotism and make them understand their duties.

Steps Up Supervision

OW1603125990 Beijing XINHUA in English 1236 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 16 (XINHUA)—The permanent organization of China's supreme power organ—the National People's Congress (NPC) Standing Committee—took a variety of measures last year to step up supervision on the work of government and implementation of the laws.

Members of the NPC Standing Committee and specialized committees conducted investigations on the implementation of the newly enacted law on industrial enterprises under public ownership and some other laws last year.

Inspection groups organized by the NPC Standing Committee toured six provinces and autonomous regions to collect first hand information on how the forest law was implemented. Meanwhile, the NPC Committee of Education, Science, Culture and Health launched investigations on the implementation of the law of compulsory education in 10 provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities.

The Reception Bureau under the NPC Standing Committee's General Office handled some 77,900 letters from the citizens and received 14,000 visitors from various parts of the country.

Since the previous annual NPC session the NPC Standing Committee has spent more time to conduct hearings on education, the anti-corruption drive, and other issues that citizens were most concerned with.

On the other hand, the State Council invited NPC deputies, and members of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference National Committee, and noncommunist parties to participate in the work of streamlining companies and checking up prices, tax, and financial work. In the past year, 53 NPC deputies took part in the work.

The NPC Committee of Finance and Economy heard reports by the State Planning Commission, the Finance Ministry, the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade, the Material and Equipment Ministry, the People's Bank of China, and other organs under the State Council. The NPC Committee of Education, Science, Culture and Health also heard reports on population control and role of the scientific research institutions.

Sources here point out that the NPC Standing Committee still has a long way to go in making its supervision more effective.

The NPC Standing Committee, for instance, has much to do in examining the growing number of administrative and decrees and regulations worked out by the State Council and local authorities.

It has a hard battle to fight in China where laws are not being effectively observed and enforced. It should also make greater efforts in studying the major national issues such as the struggle against corruption, streamlining of companies, building a clean government, and promotion of socialist culture and ideology.

Analysts here are of the view that the NPC Standing Committee will be able to play a greater supervisory role with the enactment of a NPC supervision law and improvement of the supervision mechanism.

Agenda to Tackle Economy, Graft

HK1903021790 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 19 Mar 90 p 11

[By Willy Wo-lap Lam]

[Text] Re-invigorating the economy and promoting clean government will be the main concern of the 2,970 deputies who will attend the National People's Congress (NPC), which opens in Beijing tomorrow.

According to Chinese sources in the capital, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) has flexed its muscles to ensure that NPC members—an estimated 65 per cent of which are party members—do not challenge the party on the Four Cardinal Principles of one-party dictatorship.

Deputies will also not be allowed to query the Government's decision to use military might to crush the democracy movement last June.

While the deputies are expected to echo the leadership's call for stability and unity, however, they are likely to press for cleaner government and an end to the on-going recession.

The Work Report of the Prime Minister, Mr Li Peng, will be delivered tomorrow and will concentrate on the steps his Government is taking to relax the tight money policy imposed on the economy since late 1988.

Industrial production in the first two months of this year fell by one per cent compared with the same period last year.

And Mr Li is expected to outline ways to guarantee that the economy will grow annually by an average of five per cent in the rest of the decade.

Last week, the People's Bank of China announced that eight billion yuan (HK\$13.2 billion) would be pumped into the economy to prop up floundering enterprises.

However, the bulk of the funds are earmarked for specific sectors, such as agriculture, heavy industry, and infastructure.

Deputies from the coastal provinces and those speaking for light industries and the non-stateowned sector will lobby the Prime Minister for more money for their sectors and regions.

Spokesman for the open cities and special economic zones will ask for guarantees that the favourable tax and

investment terms they enjoyed under ousted party chief, Mr Zhao Ziyang, be continued.

Corruption also figures as a prominent issue because in spite of an anti-graft campaign launched since mid-1989, not too many "tigers" among corrupt officials have been caught.

In anticipation of the NPC, Mr Zhang Siqing, vice-chief of the Supreme People's Procuratorate, announced last week that 72 senior cadres of the rank of department or bureau chief, had been apprehended.

However, deputies are likely to query government and judicial cadres on the fact that almost nothing has been done about the widespread phenomenon of the offspring of party elders engaging in questionable business deals.

"Party authorities cannot very well prevent deputies from zeroing in on the corruption issue, in view of the fact that the party has just publicised a document on 'mass line politics' granting the people the right to supervise the government," a political source said.

However, diplomatic sources say, the party will use all existing political resources to prevent deputies of the NPC and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, which opened yesterday, from raising embarrassing motions.

Outspoken NPC members, Mr Hu Jiwei was ousted from the Congress last week.

Unification To Be Stressed

HK1603124890 Hong Kong PAI HSING in Chinese No. 211, 16 Mar 90 p 11

[Article by Lu Keng (7120 6972): "The National People's Congress Stresses Speaking the Same Line"]

[Text]

A Decision Made In Accordance with Deng Xiaoping's Instructions

Some people participating in the Third Session of the Seventh National People's Congress [NPC] in Beijing disclosed that the NPC session was guided by the spirit of the Fourth and Fifth Plenary Sessions of the 13th CPC Central Committee and that this was decided according to Deng Xiaoping's instructions. In other words, "one central task, two basic points" must be stressed. This suggests that Deng Xiaoping has retired in name only. Before the CPC Central Committee makes a decision on any major problem, it has to listen to Deng Xiaoping's opinions.

Before making preparations for the NPC session, Li Peng asked Deng Xiaoping for instructions and his answer was: One central task, two basic points. Only after this did Li Peng tell Yuan Mu, director of the State Council Office, to draft a government work report. This shows that Li Peng will remain as premier of the State Council and that there will be no change in the near

future. Therefore, with regard to rumors about Li Peng's removal from office, Yuan Mu, while drafting a government work report in Beijing, indicated that such rumors had spread from speculation by Hong Kong people.

The year 1989 was a year of catastrophe for the people. The CPC was besieged with difficulities in the country and abroad because of its suppression of the prodemocracy movement in 1989 and its bloody crackdown on 4 June. Such being the case, drafting a government work report is a very difficult job. Yuan Mu racked his brains to sum up some points indicating that "three major matters were accomplished last year": 1) The counterrevolutionary rebellion was quelled; 2) Initial achievements were made in improving the economic environment and rectifying the economic order; and 3) A tremendous change took place in ideological and political work, the struggle against bourgeois liberalization yielded results, and the tendency of being strict on material civilization but lax in spiritual civilization was changed."

Ideology Is in a Predicament

At the Eighth Plenary Session of the State Council on 2 March, a session held in preparation for the NPC, Yuan Mu was complacent when briefing the participants on the main points of opinions solicited for the government work report he was drafting. He said: "The three major matters accomplished last year are significant enough to encourage the people throughout the country to continue their advance along the socialist road with Chinese characteristics."

But Yuan Mu will not be able to conceal the facts of changes in East Europe and the Soviet Union, nor will he be able to prevent the Chinese people from being affected by these changes, no matter what words he selects when drafting the work report. Although he has a "silver tougue," he could not find proper words to expresse these changes. This indicates that the CPC is in a predicament ideologically.

In view of the political and economic crises on the mainland, the government work report sets forward 10 major tasks for 1990: 1) Invigorate agriculture; 2) enliven the market; 3) develop science and technology; 4) control gross social demand; 5) stabilize commodity prices; 6) deepen reform; 7) implement an independent foreign policy; 8) set up the democratic and legal systems; 9) strengthen spiritual civilization; and 10) exercise rational management over the population, resources, and environment.

In fulfilling the future tasks, stress is laid on strengthening multiparty cooperation and political consultation and on bringing into play the initiative of all democratic parties. More members of democratic parties will be encouraged to share their efforts in government work. For this reason, responsible persons from democratic parties were invited to the State Council session. Among those present with nonvoting rights were: Hou Jingru, from the Revolutionary Committee of the Chinese Kuomintang; Gao Tian, from the Chinese Democratic League; Sun Qimeng, from the Chinese Association for Democratic National Construction; Lei Jieqiong, from the Chinese Association for Promoting Democracy; representatives from other democratic parties; and personages without party affiliations.

In the economic field, last year's extra-budgetary money injection amounted to 180 billion yuan due to the deterioration of inflation. In addition, work suspension and job-awaiting were serious in enterprises, the market was weak, and funds were short. In such cases, a decision was made to introduce some adjustment and rehabilitation measures which were basically characterized by the overall restoration of the planned economy, with a little flexibility in special economic zones because Deng Xiaoping insisted.

The NPC Is Only a Rubber Stamp Waich Follows What the CPC Says

To display the spirit of stability and unity, the NPC session laid stress on unification of ideology and understanding; no one is allowed to sing a different tune. Yuan Mu even said that noise must be eliminated at meetings. Not only must CPC members speak the same line, but members of democratic parties are also required to show their good cooperation, to prevent what he called "pleasing the public with claptrap" from arising.

In the meantime the CPC Central Committee and the State Council jointly issued instructions to all provinces and cities: All provincial and city people's congress sessions are required to unify their understanding and it is not permissible to sing a tune different from the central authorities'.

Delegate Visits Grassroots

OW1803112190 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 0200 GMT 18 Mar 90

[From special program on Third Sessions of Seventh NPC, CPPCC National Committee]

[Text] Dear listeners: On the eve of the National People's Congress [NPC] and Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference [CPPCC] National Committee sessions, delegates from all localities are busy reaching the grassroots to gather opinions and earnestly prepare their motions so as to exercise their right to participate in government and political affairs.

Chen Lunfen, a NPC deputy and worker from the state-run Number 798 plant, specially invited some 20 shopworkers, supervisors, workers' representatives, and trade union officials to hear their views and requests pertaining to the upcoming NPC session on the afternoon of 15 March. This was the third meeting she has held to solicit views before the NPC session. Her special notebook was now full with the aspirations of the masses. When a reporter met Chen Lunfen, she opened

her notebook and said: The contents of this notebook are very diverse and interesting. They include criticism on a handful of leading comrades who have been bureaucratic, who are out of touch with the masses, and who have used their position for personal gains; complaints asking why the Economic Contract Law passed by the NPC cannot be implemented; and suggestions on land reform, on the cadre system, on solving the triangular debt problem among enterprises and the sluggish market, and on democratic and scientific decisionmaking. I have to arrange these materials and will seek to raise them at the NPC session.

Chen Lunfen is the head of the (?tracing unit) [chaohuo cu] of the plant's calculation center; a model worker of Beijing municipality; a national March Eight standard bearer; and a people's deputy of the fifth, sixth and seventh NPC. During the past 10 years she has been a meticulous and conscientious people's deputy and has put forward over a hundred proposals, criticisms, and suggestions. Chen Lunfen said: A people's deputy is neither a title nor an officeholder. It implies responsibility. She earnestly listens to and reflects the people's voice, and does her best to help the masses solve their problems. Because of this, she was able to win re-election as a people's deputy.

It is not easy to be a competent people's deputy. A people's deputy must reflect the people's wishes. Chen Lunfen said: The broad masses hold very high expectations of people's deputies, in their ability to participate in government and political affairs. I believe that to do so, we must first of all frequently reach deep into actual issues to investigate and study them. This will enable us to have a definite objective in mind to do our best, to speak up, and to initiate motions during the NPC session. Knowing the issues well is the foundation for participating in government and political affairs. In addition to that, one must be bold and resolute, and dare to speak out when taking part in and discussing state affairs.

During the First Session of the Sixth NPC, Chen Lunfen acted on the complaint of the vast numbers of workers from the electronics industry that the influx of foreign electronics products was further depressing China's underdeveloped electronics industry and raised a motion calling for the acceleration and development of China's electronics industry by strictly controlling the volume of imports and increasing the proportion of investment. This proposal captured the attention of and was accepted by the State Planning Commission.

With the assistance of the government, Chen Lunfen helped the people solve over 260 problems concerning power usage, enrollment into creches and schools, youth employment, and housing. These have fostered a close relation between the people's deputies, the peoples's government, and the masses.

Chen Lunfen told the reporter: The decision to strengthen the party's ties with the masses, adopted by the just-ended Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee, is extremely necessary and important. The people's government and the NPC should also act likewise. I shall deliberate and raise a motion on this issue.

Anhui Deputy Lauds Rural Reform

OW1803144890 Beijing XINHUA in English 1429 GMT 18 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 18 (XINHUA)—"What Chinese peasants want most is social and economic stability and continuation of government policies." a deputy to the Seventh National People's Congress (NPC) said here today.

Yang Jinli, a peasant himself from east China's Anhui Province, has been here to attend the coming annual NPC session.

Yang comes from among 500,000 peasants in Fengyang County, which was well-known in history for its poverty and "flower-drum", a popular folk singing-dance.

The county is famous also because it did away with the egalitarian communal system and pioneered the household contract system 12 years ago, which led to the nationwide rural reform.

As a beneficiary of the reform and seeing the contract system has benefited his fellow farmers, Yang said he and other local people want the rural reform to continue and government rural policies remain unchanged.

"As I was elected a deputy by local peasants, I must speak on their behalf," he said. Before coming to Beijing, Yang visited more than 100 rural households in three local counties to solicit opinions of the peasants.

Yang said that almost all peasants he visisted believe the government rural policy aims to "make people rich". They are also satisfied with the increase of government investment in the agricultural sector, he said.

"Their complaints were focused on the rising prices of chemical fertilizer, pesticides and plastic sheeting and low government purchasing price for grain," he said, adding that sometimes they had difficulties to sell their farm produce.

Yang said he would work with other NPC deputies from among peasants to raise a motion at the NPC session to voice the the peasants' demands.

In 1978, when the rural reform had not begun, Yang's village, one of the poorest in the county, depended on government relief from year to year.

"Now we peasants depend on the government's rural policy, science and our own hard work," he said.

Last year, Yang's family—with six working—produced 28,000 kg of grain and earned 12,000 yuan. In the last decade, Yang has sold 200,000 kg of grain to the state.

"The country needs stability," he said. "By producing more grain, we contribute to the country's stability," he said.

Reportage on Deng's Speeches Concerning Hong Kong

HK1903111490 Hong Kong KUANG CHIAO CHING in Chinese No. 210, 16 Mar 90 pp 6-8

[Article by Yen Shen-tsun (0917 1957 2625): "Deng Xiaoping's Speech on Present Hong Kong problems"—first five paragraphs KUANG CHIAO CHING introduction]

[Text] Deng Xiaoping recently delivered two important speeches on Hong Kong's problems, on 18 January and 17 February respectively.

Deng Xiaoping said: Without stability in China, Hong Kong's prosperity and stability would be out of the question. Should turmoil surface in China, it would end in some 100 million people swarming out of the country to all parts of the world; a worldwide refugee problem would surface; and Hong Kong would be the first hit. Should turmoil surface in China one day, it would not be confined to Mainland China, and the stability of the world situation would be in question.

Deng Xiaoping proposed: Hong Kong residents should do their best to help stability in China's hinterland. Should stability be absent in China, Hong Kong would be the first to suffer.

Deng Xiaoping reaffirmed: Hong Kong should never become an anti-socialist, anti-China base. Should that happen the central authorities would intervene; otherwise, the situation would grow out of hand. He reminded some people "to stop daydreaming."

Deng also stated: The genuine stability in the future of Hong Kong should be relied on in administration by talented people, aside from the mainland's constant policy. Only talented people are capable of stabilizing Hong Kong's situation. Patriotism means cherishing all of China and Hong Kong. Talented people should first cherish Hong Kong.

In conclusion, Deng Xiaoping stressed: The Chinese will never retreat one-tenth of an inch on the issue of sovereignty, not to say one inch. He believed that China has made enough concessions on basic issues; any more concession will only make things more complicated, and give rise to turmoil. [end introduction]

Deng Xiaoping Has Recently Delivered Two Important Speeches on the Hong Kong Issue, and Expressed Hope for Hong Kong's Stability and Prosperity

Deng Xiaoping has recently delivered two important speeches on the Hong Kong issue. The first took place on 18 January 1990, when Deng had a long talk, meeting a friend from Hong Kong, who would not disclose his name; and the second took place on 17 February 1990, when Deng delivered a speech to the entity of Hong Kong Basic Law Drafting Committee members. The latter speech has been somewhat covered by the Chinese and Hong Kong media, but not the full text; whereas the important speech delivered on 18 January has been little known.

As in the past, Deng Xiaoping repeated his hope to see Hong Kong personally as soon as China recovers its sovereignty over Hong Kong in 1997, prior to his talks.

Seeing that Dong Xiaoping was in pretty good shape during the meeting, the friend from Hong Kong said to Deng: "You are in very good health!" Deng answered: "Now that I am past 85, I can't be in anything but a pretty good shape." Then Deng added that he would do his best to live to 1997, then he would go to see Hong Kong personally. He said: "By 1997, China will have recovered Hong Kong, then I will take a good look at our own land. The British have taken Hong Kong away for 150 years. Should the Chinese fail to recover Hong Kong, nobody can say that he has fulfilled the task, no matter what party or faction he belongs to."

Deng Said: Should Turmoil Surface in China, It Would End in Some 100 Million People Swarming out of the Country to Various Parts of the World, A Worldwide Refugee Problems Would Surface, Then Hong Kong Would Be the First Hit. Should Stability be Absent in China, Hong Kong's Prosperity and Stability Would Be Out of the Question.

Deng Said: "I'm now retired, but I continue to show concern for state affairs. The policy of reform and opening up will remain unchanged, nor will a change be possible. It is not going to change in the near future, not for 50 years, and there is no need to change it 50 years from now." He expressed his approval of the statement "should turmoil surface in China, it would end in some 100 million people swarming out of the country to various parts of the world, a worldwide refugee problem would surface, and Hong Kong would be first hit. The Vietnamese refugees issue alone has been quite a headache to Hong Kong." Deng Xiaoping also expressed that should turmoil surface in China one day, it would not be confined to Mainland China, and the stability of the world situation would be in question.

China's No.1 Issue Is Stability

Deng Xiaoping expressed that the prerequisite for China's development is stability on the mainland. This also holds true for whether or not the policy of reform and opening up to the world will continue. He said: "In May last year (1989), I told the Americans that stability was on top priority in China. There would be no hope without it, then we might as well leave all other issues behind. The world would not be stable without stability in the Asia-Pacific Region."

In addition, Deng Xiaoping proposed that Hong Kong residents should do their best to help stability in China's hinterland. It was at this point that he stressed once

again that should stability be absent in China, Hong Kong would be the first to suffer.

Deng Reaffirmed That Hong Kong Should Never Become an Anti-China Base

The friend from Hong Kong told Deng about the intentions and anxieties of Hong Kong residents. The friend believed that Hong Kong residents are Chinese by birth. They hope that Hong Kong will continue to be prosperous. Personally, he believed that Hong Kong will not become an anticommunist base, while 99 percent of Hong Kong residents are patriotic, and hope to live and work in peace and contentment.

In response, Deng said: "You said that 99 percent of Hong Kong residents are patriotic, and that will be a basis to seek a solution to problems." Deng reaffirmed that "Hong Kong should never become an anti-socialist, anti-China base. Should that happen, the central authorities would surely intervene; otherwise, the situation would grow out of hand. He added that China will never change its policy; people should stop their daydreaming.

Talented Hong Kong People Should Be ReNed on in Running Hong Kong

Deng Xiaoping also stated that the genuine stability in future Hong Kong should be relied on by Hong Kong's administration by talented people, aside from the Mainland's constant policy. "Only talented people are capable of stabilizing Hong Kong's situation." In addition, he said that by patriotism means cherishing the entire China and Hong Kong. Talented people should first cherish Hong Kong.

The Chinese Will Never Retreat One-Tenth of an Inch on the Issue of Sovereignty, Not to Say One Inch

In his talks, Deng Xiaoping mentioned the Hong Kong "Basic Law." He had a very good picture of the drafting of the "Basic Law," and could clearly tell the proportion of members through direct election to the first Legislature of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region by 1997. He stressed that the Chinese will never retreat one-tenth of an inch on the issue of sovereignty, not to say one inch. He believed that China has made enough concessions on basic issues; more concessions will only make things more complicated and give rise to turmoil.

Deng Was Satisfied with Work in Drafting the Basic Law

When Deng Xiaoping met the entity of members of the Basic Law Drafting Committee members participating in the Ninth Plenary Session of the Committee in Beijing on the morning of 17 February 1990, scores of Hong Kong reporters participating in covering the said activity made prompt coverage of Deng's speech. However, because of Deng's Sichuan dialect and the environmental effects of the site, there were omissions and differences in the dispatches in various Hong Kong papers. Later, through repeatedly comparing notes with

Beijing reporters with long-standing and relevant departments, the author has managed to get an official copy of Deng's speeches in full text as follows:

"Through approximately five-years diligent work, you have completed a piece of legal work of historical and international significance. We say that it is of historical significance; and the significance lies in the fact that it covers not only the past, the present, but also the future. We say that it is of international significance, because it is of far-reaching significance not only to the Third World, but to the all mankind. This is a masterpiece of originality. Here I express my thanks for your work! My congratulations on the birth of your document!"

It was learned that prior to this meeting, when Deng Xiaoping had listened to the report by the responsible person of the State Council Hong Kong and Macao Office, he expressed satisfaction with the work in drafting the "Basic Law." The "Basic Law" was formulated in accordance with the conception of "one country, two systems. Deng hoped, and believed that the "Basic Law" would guarantee Hong Kong's stability and prosperity.

From the above two speeches, we can see that Deng Xiaoping has all along shown concern for Hong Kong's future and pinned great hopes on Hong Kong's stability and prosperity. Today, Jiang Zemin and Li Peng are directly in charge of work concerning Hong Kong, while the State Council Hong Kong and Macao Office and Zhou Nan are responsible for implementation of work. Should the spirit of Deng Xiaoping's speeches be carried out, it surely will be of great help to Hong Kong's future stability and prosperity.

Deng Stresses Strengthening Party-Masses Ties

HK1903030290 Hong Kong WEN WEI PO in Chinese 19 Mar 90 p 2

[Dispatch by WEN WEI PO's reporters group: "The Decision on Strengthening the Links Between the Party and the People Is Drafted According to Deng Xiaoping's Speeches"]

[Text] Beijing, 18 Mar—The "Decision on Strengthening the Links Between the Party and the Feople" adopted by the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee is an extremely important programmatic document. It was learned that this "decision" was drafted by the CPC Central Committee according to several important speeches Deng Xiaoping had made since the Fifth Plenary Session. At the beginning of this year, the first draft was discussed and revised by 3,000 senior cadres within the party. Then it was submitted to a meeting of the Political Bureau on 6 March for further discussion and revision. It was finally submitted to the plenary session on 9 March, which made 36 more revisions of it.

Sources said that the decision on strengthening the work in this respect after the disturbance in Beijing and the

Fourth and Fifth Plenary Session was based on the following considerations: 1) Historical experience proves that whenever party-people relations are good the party's work is done smoothly, and whenever the relations are not good the work is done in a wrong way or even suffers failure. 2) Proceeding from the current situation of party building and the realities within the party, it is necessary to work out this decision. Although most CPC members are doing well as public servants and are the force at the core supported by the people, some have been affected by bureaucratism, formalism, and individualism, and the decadent phenomenon of taking advantage of power to seek private interests seriously exists. This is a result of a lack of supervision. In order to check the unhealthy tendencies, it is necessary to rely on the masses. 3) The party and the state are now in a crucial period of development. At present, there are often changes in the international situation, and China's reform has encountered difficulties. In order to extricate itself from the difficult position, the party has to rely on the whole people.

Public Asks Wan Li To Redress Wrongs

OW1903023390 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0931 GMT 15 Mar 90

[By reporters He Ping (0149 1627) and Zhang Sutang (1728 1372 1016)]

[Text] Beijing, 15 Mar (XINHUA)—Several months ago, a man in Jiangsu wrote a letter to Wan Li, chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, reporting that authorities in Fogang County, Guangdong, were imposing excessive fines on vehicles passing through the Xuetian area. Authorities concerned have seriously investigated the matter and the problem has been resolved promptly.

In August 1989, Lai Xiangbin, operator of the Local Products Company in Dayu County, Jiangxi, wrote a letter to Chairman Wan Li, reporting to him that the traffic police (actually criminal police of the Fogang County Public Security Bureau) were imposing excessive fines on vehicles passing through the areas. The XIN-FANG ZAIBAO [PETITIONS DIGEST] published by the Petitions Bureau under the NPC Standing Committee General Office carried excerpts of the letter and notified leading comrades of the CPC Central Committee and relevant departments of the central authorities about the matter. The Ministry of Public Security attached great importance to it and immediately instructed the Guangdong Public Security Department to look into the matter.

Investigation showed that, to crack down on smuggling and trading of smuggled goods and to punish traffic violators, the Fogang County Public Security Bureau in January 1988 stationed the newly-established antismuggling squad at its Xuetian Check Point, set up at the end of 1986, and the squad created all sorts of rules to detain vehicles and fine traffic violators, especially those from

other provinces. In certain cases, the fine amounted to several hundred yuan, or even 1,000 yuan, far exceeding the maximum amount prescribed in the "Traffic Control Regulations" and the "PRC Regulations Governing Offenses Against Public Order." The two oil trucks of Lai's company, for example, were fined 700 and 800 yuan, respectively, for not having "delivery papers." The antismuggling squad was also found to have forced truck drivers to pay high prices to buy fire extinguishers.

After verifying the information in Lai's letter, the Guangdong Provincial Public Security Department seriously criticized the Fogang Public Security Bureau for its mistakes and instructed it to immediately investigate all unauthorized detentions and fines, set a deadline to straighten out its law enforcement operation, and firmly stop all unauthorized detentions and fines. Acting on the instruction, the Fogang County Public Security Bureau sent special representatives to the Jiangxi company to return the overcharges and apologize for the impropriety. The Guangdong Public Security Department has also instructed the Qingyuan Municipal Public Security Bureau to make sure the Fogang County Public Security Bureau examine the case, seriously handle the policemen who broke the rules, and report the results of the handling to the provincial public security department.

In connection with the mistakes committed by the Fogang County Public Security Bureau, the Guangdong Provincial Public Security Department has issued a circular to all public security organs. The circular points out: All public security units must learn a lesson from the example cited in the circular, examine their ways of enforcing traffic law, and immediately correct all improprieties. From now on, only traffic police are allowed to enforce traffic law, the practice of giving a percentage of the fines to individual police is prohibited, and if anyone violates this rule the responsibilities of his or her leader will be investigated. The circular adds: The vast number of traffic policemen should be educated to enforce law and perform their duties lawfully and politely, and all acts of making unauthorized arrests and imposing unauthorized fines must be stopped.

Qian Weichang Gives Work Report at CPPCC

OW1803082990 Beijing XINHUA in English 0803 GMT 18 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 18 (XINHUA)—Qian Weichang, vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), said here today that the committee will, through effective political consultation and democratic supervision, assist the Communist Party of China (CPC) and the government to accomplish the central task of maintaining stability of the domestic situation, promoting the economic rectification and deepening the reform and achieve the major goals.

Qian made the remarks in a work report delivered at the opening meeting of the Third Plenary Session of the Seventh CPPCC National Committee on behalf of its Standing Committee.

In the work report, Qian made a review of the work of the CPPCC National Committee in the past year.

He said that in 1989, the CPPCC National Committee made great efforts to maintain political stability, promote the on-going economic rectification and the deepening of the reform, and got remarkable good results under the leadership of the CPC Central Committee and uniting with the non-communist parties, people's organizations and personages of various circles.

In last year's serious political struggle concerning the future of the nation, Qian said, the CPPCC National Committee took a clear-cut stand against the turmoil and anti-government rioting in Beijing, firmly supported the correct measures taken by the CPC Central Committee and the State Council, and worked hard to help stabilize the political situation.

The vice-chairman said the facts have proved that the CPPCC, a patriotic united front organization, can stand the test of great storms.

After the anti-government rioting was quelled, the CPPCC has made investigations of some major problems which had been reflected in the turmoil and rioting and raised suggestions on further consolidating and promoting social stability and unity.

The vice-chairman said that in the past year the CPPCC National Committee carried out various activities aimed at helping the economic rectifictation and the deepening of the reform.

He said the special committees under the CPPCC National Committee have made extensive investigations in some 20 specific fields, worked out 15 investigation reports, held 120 discussion meetings, and submitted many valuable proposals to the leading organs of the Chinese Communist Party and the central government.

They include "Opinions and Suggestions on the Development of Agriculture" and "Opinions and Suggestons on Raising Economic Efficiency in Industry," he said, adding that such opinions and suggestions have received great attention from relevant departments under the CPC Central Committee and the State Council as well as local party and government organs, and some of them have been adopted.

The CPPCC National Committee also made new progress in in conducting people-to-people diplomacy and promoting friendship aimed at accelerating the re-unification of the motherland.

He eaid that the CPPCC will accomplish the following tasks this year:

- —To make further efforts to help maintain and develop political stability and unity and eliminate factors that might cause instability;
- —To further promote the economic rectification and the deepening of the reform, conduct investigations and studies on major issues of the national economy and improve the work of handling proposals by CPPCC National Committee members;
- —To facilitate the participation in and discussion on political and state affairs by non-communist parties, people's organizations and personages from all walks of life and all nationalities, and to better the work of political consultation and democratic supervision; and
- —To actively develop people-to-people diplomacy, further promote friendship with compatriots in Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao and overseas Chinese and promote the re-unification of the motherland under the concept of "one country, two systems."

Peasants-Workers Party Holds Committee Meeting

OW1703070690 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 13 Mar 90

[From the "National Hookup" program]

[Text] The Fourth Plenary Session of the 10th Central Standing Committee of the Chinese Peasants' and Workers' Democratic Party Spened in Beijing this afternoon.

The main items on the agenda of the session are to study the communique of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee, study and implement the opinion of the CPC Central Committee on persisting in and improving the system of multiparty cooperation and political consultation under the leadership of the CPC, and approve an outline for 1990 work and the general organic rules of a special working committee of the Peasants' and Workers' Democratic Party Central Committee.

Lu Jiaxi, chairman of the Central Committee of the Peasants' and Workers' Democratic Party, attended and spoke at the meeting. He noted that the current plenary session of the Central Standing Committee is being held following the issuance of the CPC Central Committee's opinion on multiparty cooperation and the communique of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee. He urged all Central Standing Committee members to thoroughly study and grasp the essence of the communique, closely cooperate with the CPC, accept its leadership, and take the socialist road.

Ngapoi Stresses Unity in OIUSHI Article

OW1703180690 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0852 GMT 17 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, 17 Mar (XINHUA)—Writing in an article in the newly published No. 6 issue of QIUSHI, Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, vice chairman of the National People's Congress [NPC] Standing Committee, pointed

out that at the present we must firmly resist the adverse current of attempting to subvert the socialist system; steadfastly uphold the four cardinal principles; reinforce the nationality policy that the party and the government have always carried out; and further consolidate and develop the socialist relations of equality, unity, and mutual assistance among nationalities to strengthen the grand unity of the people of all nationalities in China.

In the article, entitled "Further Strengthen the Grand Unity of the Chinese People of All Nationalities," Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme said: Nationality has always been an important issue concerning the prosperity or decline, security or danger, of a multinational country. The nationality problem is one of the najor factors in political turmoil in some countries today. Compared with these countries, the relations between different nationalities in China are generally good. This explains that our consistent nationality policy has been successful and supported by the people of all nationalities. As China's socialist construction enters a crucial period, to further strengthen the grand unity between the Chine se people of all nationalities is of extreme importance for the socialist modernization drive and the common development and prosperity of all nationalities.

The article said: China has long been a unified multinational country. Due to protracted systems of class oppression and national repression, nationalities were on unequal footing, discriminated against, being alienated from, and fighting with each other. As a result of various historical reasons, the economic and cultural development of Chinese nationalities was very uneven. For more than a century or so, the Chinese people of all nationalities, while deeply experiencing class oppression and national repression by the ruling class at home, jointly suffered oppression and exploitation by foreign imperialists. In the long years of history, the people of all nationalities, imbued with a strong desire for national equality and development, carried out numerous resistance struggles against discrimination and repression of various nationalities, imperialist aggression, and exploitation and oppression by the ruling class of their own nationalities. However, due to the limitations of history, all struggles ended up in failure.

The article pointed out: It is precisely the CPC's integration of Marxism-Leninism with reality in China that pointed out a bright road leading the people of all nationalities toward national liberation and development. This is the road of closely uniting the Chinese people of all nationalities in wiping out foreign imperialist oppression, domestic feudalism, and bureaucratcapitalism and the system of national repression, and in carring out a democratic revolution and socialist revolution within the nationalities for leadizing genuine liberation of all nationalities and putting them on a truly equal footing. Under the wise leadership of the CPC, people of all nationalities united as one, fought courageously, and finally toppled the three big mountains of imperialism, feudalism, and bureaucrat-capitalism which-weighed heavily like mountains on the backs of the Chinese people-and established the People's Republic of China in which the people of all nationalities are their own masters, thus ushering in a new era of equality among all nationalities. After the founding of the country, the party and the government adopted various approaches and measures, in the light of the actual situation in each region or nationality, in leading the people of all nationalities to carry out democratic reforms and abolish various exploiting systems, thereby enabling poverty-stricken people of all nationalities to obtain complete liberation. On the basis of this, a socialist transformation was carried out step by step to help various nationalities take the socialist road. In the big family of the motherland, the political status of all nationalities has risen to an all time high, and equality among all nationalities is recognized and respected by the state and protected by the law. Through the people's congress system, the people of minority nationalities take part in the management of state affairs on an equal footing and practice autonomy in minority nationality regions, exercising the right to be their own masters. Under vigorous assistance from the state, all minority nationalities have accelerated and scored tremendous achievements in their economic and cultural construc-

Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme said in his article: The people of minority nationalities in China who have been liberated from bitter sufferings are now making constant progress. They have deeply realized that only the Communist Party of China truly represents and protects the interests of people of all nationalities and that the socialist road is the only road for the prosperity of all nationalities. He said: The four cardinal principles represent the fundamental interests of people of all nationalities in China and is the political foundation for the great unity of people of all nationalities in the country. We must take a clear-cut stand and conduct education for cadres and masses of various nationalities on adhering to the four cardinal principles, opposing bourgeois liberalization, defending the unification of the motherland, and strengthening unity among various nationalities. We should let people of various nationalities, especially the younger generation, know that this is the sole and correct road for the joint development and joint prosperity of people of various nationalities. The history in the past 40 years has proved that the overwhelming majority of people of various nationalities love socialist New China and support the leadership of the Communist Party of China. Any vain attempt of the splittists and foreign anti-Chinese forces to split China or to turn people of various nationalites back to the time of national oppression can never succeed.

Touching on the issue of regional autonomy of minority nationalities, the article says: Through prolonged exploration and practice in democratic revolution by people of various nationalities under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, we have gradually understood that the system of regional autonomy of minority nationalities can only be implemented in a unified

China. It cannot be implemented in other forms. Our regional national autonomy is to enforce regional autonomy in areas resided by people of minority nationalities under the unified leadership of the state, establish autonomous administrative organizations, and exercise the power of autonomy. Our adoption and implementation of the system of regional national autonomy was decided by our own history and the actual conditions, which include the following: (1) A unified country with centralized state power has been formed for a long time. This is the historical foundation for implementing the system of regional national autonomy. (2) People of various nationalities have jointly taken part in the protracted revolutionary struggle under the leadership of the Communist Party of China. This is the political foundation for implementing the system of regional national autonomy. (3) The fact of imbalance of the distribution of natural resources and economic development in various places of our country and the long-standing unified market decides that, to realize joint prosperity of various nationalities, we must maintain unification of our country and unity of various nationalities. This is the economic foundation for implementing the system of regional national autonomy.

The article also points out: For various reasons, especially the fact that large numbers of newly promoted leading cadres who are not familiar with nationalities affairs pay little attention to nationalities affairs or do not understand the important position of regional national autonomy in the political life of our country, the situation of overlooking the problems of nationalities affairs has happened quite often. Some comrades do not understand that the socialist period is a period for joint development and joint prosperity of people of all nationalities. In the wake of economic and cultural development, the sense of national democracy among people of various nationalities has been constantly strengthened and contacts between people of different nationalities have become increasingly closer. Therefore, it is now even more necessary to maintain and develop relations among various nationalities on the basis of equality, unity, and mutual-assistance. Otherwise, national contradictions and national disputes will bring an unfavorable influence on social stability and development or even cause disastrous consequences. Accordingly, cadres at various levels, especially leading cadres, must strengthen their study of Marxist theory on nationalities affairs and the party's policy on nationalities affairs, thoroughly understand the correctness and importance of the system of regional national autonomy, and effectively implement the party's policy on regional national autonomy and related laws. This work has very great significance at present.

Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme said in the article: With the realization of political equality among all nationalities, an important historical task of a multinational socialist country led by the proletariat—as well as a basic principle of Marxism-Leninism—is helping minority nationarities swiftly develop cultural and economic undertakings, gradually eliminating the defacto inequality among

nationalities-which has been left over from historyand eradicating the root cause of all dissatisfaction and conflict. Under vigorous assistance of the party and the state over the past four decades, the minority nationality regions have scored tremendous achievements in economic and cultural construction, which are obvious to all. However, because of social, historical, and natural conditions the economic and cultural foundations in the vast minority nationality regions remain weak; their economic growth rate has been lower than the national average for many years; the poverty-stricken outlook has not yet been eradicated; and a segment of the minority nationality population still has not had enough to eat and wear. These salient problems in current nationality work are not only an economic issue but also a political issue concerning national unity and social stability which deserves our keen attention. Along with further economic development, the economy of nationality regions will play an increasingly important role in the national economy. Therefore, from now on we should earnestly solve problems in the economic development of nationality regions to ensure a long-term coordinated and stable growth of the national economy, consolidate unity among nationalities, and promote the common prosperity of all nationalities.

In conclusion, Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme said in the article: China's minority nationalities are industrious and ingenious people. With the leadership and assistance of the party and the state, so long as we fire the enthusiasm of the people of all nationalities and continue to consolidate and develop the excellent situation of stability and unity in China, economic and cultural undertakings in the nationality regions will surely advance even faster and the great ideal of common development and prosperity of all nationalities will certainly be realized soon in the course of economic retrenchment and further reform.

Railway Procurators To 'Punish Criminal Elements'

OW1703071190 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1204 GMT 14 Mar 90

[By RENMIN RIBAO reporter Mao Lei (3029 4320) and XINHUA NEWS AGENCY reporter Zhou Lixian (0791 4539 2009)]

[Text] Beijing, 14 Mar (XINHUA)—The national conference of railway procurators, which concluded today, stressed that railway procuratorial agencies across the country this year will swiftly and severely punish criminal elements who gravely jeopardize railway security and order so as to ensure safety in railway transportation.

Liu Fuzhi, procurator general of the Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Li Senmao, minister of railways, spoke at the opening session of the conference on 8 March.

Feng Jinwen, deputy procurator general of the Supreme People's Procuratorate, pointed out at today's session: Railway procuratorial agencies throughout the country should concentrate their efforts on cracking down on robbery, homicide, rape, hooliganism, and larceny on trains or at train stations. They should also focus on curbing sabotage of railway vehicles and facilities.

It is learned that the number of pernicious cases jumped sharply last year, especially robbery cases. Cases of stealing and looting railway cargo and sabotaging railway facilities are also on the rise. In some theft cases, railway personnel were found to have colluded with lawless elements operating along railway lines.

Feng Jinwen suggested: In order to swiftly and severely punish major criminal elements, railway procuratorial agencies at all levels must uphold the principle of independent prosecution, raise awareness of legal supervision, and strengthen supervision over investigations ar trials. They should be careful in handing out arrest warrants and instituting proceedings agianst legal offenders. They should also scrutinize court decisions and rulings in an effort to raise the level of legal supervision.

Shi Xiyu, vice minister of railways, also spoke at today's session. He asked railway procuratorial agencies at all levels to closely coordinate with railway public security agencies in cracking down on criminal activities against railway security and order.

Government Reports 91,960 Company Law Violations

OW1603225290 Beijing XINHUA in English 1618 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 16 (XINHUA)—Vice-Minister of Supervision He Yong said today that by the end of February this year a total of 91,960 law violation cases in commercial companies had been handled in the nation-wide campaign to screen companies.

Among them 17,791 were major. Some 237 officials above the department level were involved and 66 of them were punished by law or were given warnings.

21 Death Sentences Given for Unrest-Related Crimes

HK1703045690 Hong Kong Commercial Radio in English 0430 GMT 17 Mar 90

[Text] China has sentenced 21 men to death for murder and robbery, some of which were allegedly committed during last summer's unrest. An official paper said a court in Beijing sentenced Liang Jiancheng and two accomplices to death for robbery and assault committed between last April and June. Four others were condemned for seriously harming public order, and a court in Shanghai sentenced 14 men for murder and multiple robbery. Five have had their terms suspended temporarily, a common practice designed to give the accused a chance to reform.

Official Comments on Religion Policy

HK1603143590 Hong Kong WEN WEI PO in Chinese 15 Mar 90 p 12

["Exclusive interview by staff reporter He Wei (0149 0251)": "Ren Wuzhi, Director of the State Council's Bureau of Religious Affairs, Talks About China's Religious Policy"]

[Text] In his interview with this staff reporter, Ren Wuzhi, visiting director of the State Council's Bureau of Religious Affairs, said: Some Hong Kong reporters based on gossip their conclusion that China has changed its religious policy. In fact, China has not changed its religious policy since the Beijing incident last year. As usual, Christians go to church; Buddhists worship Buddha; activities are carried out in places open to believers of religions; all religious organizations operate and have dealings with foreigners; religious journals and books are published.... In short, all religious affairs proceed as usual and normal religious activities enjoy legal protection. In the meantime, all religious organizations must adhere to the principle of maintaining independence and running the churches on their own. Religious organizations and religious affairs must be free from foreign control; and religious activities must be kept within the limits permitted by law. The broad masses of believers of religions are satisfied with the government's policy.

Some people said that China is tightening control over and persecuting religious personages. This is inconsistent with the facts. Ren Wuzhi stressed: Citizens, no matter whether they believe in religion or not, have the same rights and duties. Citizens enjoy freedom to believe in religion. This is a civil right prescribed by the Constitution. The government respects the citizens' right to freedom of religious belief, and has not taken any measures against them because of their religious belief. Again, our religious policy is aimed at uniting with all religious people so that we can build the country with one heart and one mind. In fact all believers of various religions have done what they can for the socialist construction and made due contributions, and the government has no reason whatsoever to discriminate against them.

Ren Wuzhi went on: Of course, believers of religions must, like other citizens, observe the state law; otherwise they will be punished according to the law, as is the case with even Communist Party members. Therefore, if someone tries to use religion to cover up his illegal activities, he will naturally be brought before justice. This is a different matter from religious policies.

Ren Wuzhi emphasized that the contacts between China's and foreign religious organizations are based on mutual equality and respect. He said: Over the last few years, various religious organizations in China have carried out a lot of activities in this regard and have established extensive relations with religious organizations abroad. The situation is satisfactory. But some

people tried to make use of these relations to attain their hidden objectives, and conducted activities to the detriment of national interest. This of course is not allowed.

When asked about China's relations with the Vatican, Ren Wuzhi said that China's Roman Catholic Church has no relations with the Vatican at present. China's Roman Catholic Church pursues the policy of independence, runs the church on its own, and selects its bishop. This principle is unchangeable. The Vatican is to blame for the present state of the Sino-Vatican relations. We hope to improve the relations, but the Vatican must first sever its diplomatic ties with Taiwan and stop interfering in China's internal affairs, including religious affairs.

Ren Wuzhi came to Hong Kong at the invitation of Hong Kong Federation of Taoism. He said that religious organizations in China and Hong Kong have constantly developed their relations over the last few years. He would like to avail himself of this opportunity to further find out about Taoism in Hong Kong, and call on friends in the religious circle.

Ren Wuzhi spoke highly of the active role played by Hong Kong religious organizations in social services and public welfare projects, referring to these as contributions to local stability and prosperity. He said that the relations between religious organizations in China and Hong Kong should be developed in light of the principle of noninterference in each other's internal affairs, mutual respect, and of one being not affiliated with the other. He emphasized that China's religious organizations and government departments in charge of religious affairs will never interfere in Hong Kong religious affairs. They did not do so in the past and never will in the future. He said that since Hong Kong is different from China, religious people in Hong Kong should not judge religion in China by Hong Kong standards, to say nothing of expecting of China's religious organization the same thing as hey expect of local religious organizations. If religious organizations in both places can respect each other and refrain from interfering in each other's internal affairs, they will further improve their relations.

Regulation Proposed for Wealth Disclosure

HK1903021990 Hong Kong HONGKONG STANDARD in English 19 Mar 90 p 1

[By Fan Chuek-wan in Beijing]

[Text] To fight corruption and nepotism, China is planning to order its leaders and civil servants to disclose their wealth.

Drafted by the Legislative Bureau of the State Council and Ministry of Supervision, the regulation has been discussed for nearly a year.

Top leaders would also be covered, said sources.

"As long as they still receive retirement pensions from the government, they would be governed by the rule," said a source. The Communist Party Central Committee's sixth plenum, which ended last Monday, has received seven measures to bring the party closer to the people but sources said the regulation was not mentioned in the plenum.

In an annual session of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference yesterday, Vice Chairman Mr Cheng Siyuan said members have proposed a disclosure law.

He said the response was the draft regulation which would be submitted to the State Council.

Under the regulation, officials would have to reveal their income and subsidies received and benefits such as housing and transport.

Savings accounts and other valuable property must also be disclosed and family members would have to report their personal assets.

Leaders have resisted it, said sources, but would pass it to mollify anger over corruption.

QIUSHI No. 6 Table of Contents

HK1903084090 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 16 Mar 90 p 8

[Table of Contents for QIUSHI No. 6, 1990]

[Text] "Communique of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee (Adopted on 12 March 1990)"

Editorial: "Conduct Widespread Re-education in the Whole Party in the Marxist Mass Viewpoint"

Article by Li Peng: "Township and Town Enterprises Must Continue to Forge Ahead in the Course of Improving the Economic Environment and Rectifying the Economic Order and Deepening Reform"

Article by Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme: "Further Strengthen Great Unity Among People of All Nationalities Throughout the County"

Article by Chen Jinhua: "Leading a Thrifty Life' is a Positive Approach"

Article by Su Shuangbi: "Study of Science of History Must Take Marxism as the Guide"

Article by Wang Jinfu: "Dissection of a Major Philosophical Theoretical Question—My Opinion on the 'Transcending' Theory"

Article by Sun Xianyuan: "Re-understanding of Interrelations Between Systems Science and Dialectics"

Article by Leading CPC Group of the Ministry of Aeronautics and Astronautics Industry: "China's Aeronautics and Astronautics Industry Which Takes Off From Scratch"

Article by Anshan Iron and Steel Corporation: "Explorations on Technological Transformation of Old Enterprises"

East Region

Anhui Leaders Stress Anticorruption Campaign OW1703050890 Hefei ANHUI RIBAO in Chinese 17 Feb 90 p 1

[By reporter Jiang Haibo]

[Text] More strictly enforcing the law during supervision to promote clean government and wage in-depth struggle against corruption was the focal issue stressed by Lu Rongjing, secretary of the provincial party committee; Fu Xishou, provincial governor; and Zheng Rui, vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the provincial People's Congress, at a provincial supervision work meeting held on the afternoon of 16 February.

The provincial supervision work meeting was held in Hefei. At the meeting, Huang Shuxun, director of the provincial supervision bureau, relayed the relevant document of the national supervision work meeting and delivered a report on the work of supervision throughout the province. Vice Governor Shao Ming presided over the meeting in the afternoon and Lu Rongjing, Fu Xishou, and Zheng Rui spoke at the meeting.

Lu Rongjing pointed out: Since its reestablishment, the supervisory organ in our province persisted in the policy of conducting its work while it was still being organized and established. It overcame a great number of difficulties and made vigorous efforts to carry on its work. Especially since the Fourth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee, the supervisory organs at all levels in the province have resolutely implemented the guidelines of the fourth plenary session, have conscientiously carried out the circular issued by "the Supreme People's Court, the Supreme People's Procuratorate, and the Ministry of Supervision," and have investigated and handled a number of law-breaking and disciplineviolating cases, thereby evoking strong emotions from society. They played a good role in meting out punishment for corruption, promoting clean government, bringing about a better party work style and standards of social conduct, and ensuring progress in the campaign to improve the economic environment, straighten out economic order, and deepen reform.

Lu Rongjing emphasized: It is necessary for the supervisory organs to consistently look upon the struggle against corruption as the policy for its own work at present and for a considerable period of time to come. Under no circumstance should it waver in this conviction and slacken its vigilance. All the leading comrades of the party committees and governments at all levels must be aware of the importance and urgency of the struggle against corruption. They must acquire a profound understanding that the struggle against corruption is by no means an expedient measure, but a long-term strategic task which must be tackled with unremitting effort.

Lu Rongjing said: The aim of our party is to serve the people. Our party does not have any special interests of

its own, except the interests of the proletariat, the people, and the masses. Long-term persistence in the struggle against corruption has been predestined by the role of our party and its nature. The political turmoil which broke out at the turn of spring and summer last year and the series of changes taking place in the international situation have shown us that, while combating "peaceful evolution" orchestrated by hostile forces abroad, the Communist Party must resolutely wage an in-depth struggle against corruption. The success or failure of the work of the supervisory organs will have a direct bearing on the flesh-and-blood ties between the party and the masses of the people, on overall stability and unity, and on the smooth progress of the campaign to improve the economic environment, straighten out economic order, and deepen reform. By no means can we afford to treat it lightly.

Lu Rongjing urged the supervisory organs at all levels in the province to improve themselves in a down-to-earth manner, make vigorous efforts to learn theory, work successfully in the study of philosophy, and persist in the party's basic line of "emphasizing the one central task of economic development and the two basic points of adherence to the four cardinal principles and the implementation of reform and open policy." He also urged them to promote the running of clean government while cracking down on corruption, dare to touch and handle anyone with influential connections, pay attention to their work methods, and insist on being practical and realistic to carry on supervisory work in a more downto-earth and effective manner and score even better achievements in bringing about smooth progress in the campaign to improve the economic environment, straighten out economic order, and deepen reform, and in promoting economic development in our province.

Fu Xishou briefly explained in his speech the situation of Anhui's clean government efforts and supervisory work in recent years, and emphasized the necessity of further enhancing understanding of the great significance of clean government efforts and supervisory work. He said: This year is the first year of the 1990's, a crucial year in which we are tackling tough problems on improving the economic environment and rectifying economic order. It is also a crucial year for us to ensure clean government. We must be determined and make efforts to do something practical and successfully solve tough problems of combating corruption and promoting ethical integrity.

First, we must do a good job in enforcing rules and regulations to ensure clean government. The provincial party committee and the provincial government should take the lead in doing the job. Leading cadres at all levels should lead their men and put strict demands on them. All localities and departments should seriously conduct an inspection of the work, and the supervisory department should strengthen its supervision to ensure adherence to rules and regulations. Second, we must ensure

successful completion of all tasks in screening and rectifying corporations. Those that should be closed down or merged must be closed down or merged and must not be allowed to continue.

We should also seriously deal with problems arising from closures and mergers. The work of screening and rectifying corporations should be basically completed by the end of March. Third, we must be determined to stop the habit of wining and dining extravagantly. Since last winter, the habit has gained ground. It merits our serious attention and must be resolutely stopped. Fourth, we must investigate and deal with law-breaking and discipline-violation cases. We must investigate and handle major cases seriously and resolutely, not perfunctorily. They include cases involving leading organs and leading cadres that abuse their power to seek private gains and engage in power-money deals. They include cases discovered in the course of screening and rectifying corporations, cases of obstruction to the task of improving the economic environment and rectifying economic order, cases of defying orders and bans and of neglecting duties that cause serious losses to the state, cases about which the people strongly complain and show concern, and cases which have a great impact on a locality or a department. Fifth, we must do good preparatory work for the implementation of the Administrative Procedure Law.

Fu Xishou called on the governments at all levels to strengthen their leadership over the work of ensuring clean government and supervisory work; take a clear-cut stand in supporting the work of supervisory organs; build a force of supervisory cadres trusted by the party, government, and people; and make still greater achievements in combating corruption and bringing about clean government.

In his speech Zheng Rui urged the supervisory organs to sum up experience, continue advance, make great efforts to ensure clean government, and deepen the anticorruption struggle.

Present at the meeting were Cui Jianxiao, vice chairman of the provincial Advisory Committee; and Zhao Huaishou, vice chairman of the provincial committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

More than 400 people attended the meeting. They included all prefectural commissioners and city mayors; responsible persons of provincial committees, offices, departments, and bureaus; directors of all prefectural, city, and county bureaus of supervision; and responsible persons of the supervision offices of provincial government departments, universities, and large enterprises.

Fujian Reviews Plenum Guidelines

OW1803113490 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Excerpt] The 13th Plenary Session of the Fourth Fujian Provincial CPC Committee was held in Fuzhou from 15 to 16 March. The plenary session earnestly relayed and studied the guidelines of the Sixth Plenum of the 13th CPC Central Committee, the decision of the party Central Committee on strengthening ties with the people, and the important speeches by Comrades Jiang Zemin and Li Peng. The session reached a common understanding and discussed implementation of the decision.

Members and alternate members of the provincial party committee attended the plenary session. Members of the provincial advisory and discipline inspection commissions, secretaries of prefectural and municipal party committees, and secretaries of party committees of provincial decisionmaking departments and institutions of higher learning attended the session as nonvoting delegates.

Comrade Chen Guangyi presided over the session and spoke. [passage omitted]

Shandong's Jiang Views Plenum Guidelines

SK1803080090 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 15 Mar 90

[Text] The Shandong Provincial CPC Committee held an enlarged Standing Committee meeting on the morning of 15 March to relay and implement the guidelines of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee. Attending the meeting were more than 70 persons including Standing Committee members of the provincial party committee; party-member leading comrades at or above deputy provincial level; and principal responsible comrades of pertinent departments directly under the provincial administration. Jiang Chunyun, secretary of the provincial party committee, presided over the meeting; and Ma Zhongchen, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, relayed the documents of the sixth plenary session. Then, Comrade Jiang Chunyun made a speech on how to relay and implement the guidelines of the sixth plenary ses-

He pointed out: When the work tasks defined by the Fourth and the Fifth Plenary Sessions of the 13th CPC Central Committee have been carried out comprehensively and when various undertakings are under healthy development, it is of extremely important practical significance and of far-reaching historical significance that the central authorities have seriously set forth the demand of maintaining close ties between the party and the masses, and have specally adopted a decision for this work after making a correct assessment of the situation. A decision on how to maintain close ties between the party and the masses has offered definite stipulations from guiding ideology to related measures. Now the key lies in implementation. Judging from the situation of our province, if we want to actually implement the guidelines of this decision, we should pay attention to the following five points of work:

1. We should seek unity in thinking among all party members and cadres in line with the guidelines of this decision. All localities and all departments should organize their large number of party members and cadres to conscientiously study and comprehend the guidelines of the Sixth Plenary Session and the expositions made by revolutionary teachers concerning the mass line and the mass viewpoint; and should conduct re-education among party members and cadres, leading cadres in particular, on the historical materialism of Marxism and the reeducation on party spirit, party purpose, and party's fine traditions. At the moment, some of our comrades lack not only a perceptual knowledge but also a rational knowledge with regard to the adherence to the mass viewpoint and the mass line, resulting in less and less conception of the masses and more distant relations with the masses. To implement this decision in a down-toearth manner, we must begin with strengthening ideological education, changing our concepts, and solving problems thoroughly.

- 2. We should have a firm grasp of focal points, and be determined to solve problems affecting the relations between the party and the masses and between cadres and the masses. Party organizations at all levels should, in close connection with their respective conditions, conscientiously study problems existing in their own localities, departments, and units, should find out reasons for these problems, and should work out measures to emphatically solve those problems with which the masses are concerned, of which the masses complain most, and which can be solved.
- 3. We should do realistic work and pay attention to practical results. In maintaining close ties with the masses, we should pay attention to dealing with concrete matters relating to work, doing more tangible deeds for the masses, guarding against formalism and lip service, and avoid rushing headlong into mass action. In going down to the grass-roots units and the masses, we should improve forms and methods, such as traveling in simple cars with fewer people accompanying, visiting the masses in informal dress, traveling without people's cheers and escort, causing no trouble to grass-roots units and the masses, setting the people's minds at rest, and proceeding from practical results in doing everything.
- 4. Leading organs and leading cadres should take the lead and set an example for others. Leading comrades at all levels should take the lead in studying the decision, in changing workstyle, in going deep to grass-roots areas and the masses, in finding out the interests for the masses, in performing official duties impartially and honesty, and in setting an example for lower levels. Leaders at each level should set an example for those at the next lower level until the grass-roots level.
- 5. We should conscientiously summarize and popularize good experiences and methods in maintaining the relations between the party and masses and between cadres and the masses, and should positively explore new experiences.

Shangdong's Jiang Visits Grass Roots Units

SK1703040590 Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 4 Feb 90 p 1

[Text] To realistically improve the work style of organs, closely maintain contacts with the masses, and achieve a success in improving the economic environment, rectifying the economic order, and deepening reforms, guided by some leading cadres, organs under the provincial party committee recently transferred a group of cadres to conduct investigations and study in the urban and rural grass-roots units and to help solve some practical problems and difficulties.

After Spring Festival, Jiang Chunyun, secretary of the provincial party committee; Ma Zhongchen, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee; Li Zhen, chairman of the Standing Committee of the provincial People's Congress, Miao Fenglin and Tan Fude, members of the Standing Committee of the provincial party committee; Wang Shufang, vice chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committeee; Ding Fangming and Jin Baozhen, vice chairmen of the provincial committee of Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference; and Zang Kun, chief procurator of the provincial procuratorate, guided some comrades and went deep to Linyi, Dezhou, Taian, Heze, Huimin, Jinan, Qingdao, and Yantai Cities and Prefectures. As of now, 32 units under the organs of the provincial party committee have transferred 106 cadres to localities. Of them, 9 are provincial-level cadres; 25, department- and bureau-level cadres; and 49, section-level cadres.

To institutionalize the work of transferring cadres to the grass roots and to consciously persist in it, after Spring Festival, all units under the organs of the provincial party committee organized cadres, staff members, and workers to conscientiously study the party Central Committee's instruction of sending cadres to the grass roots and the provincial party committee's "circular" and 10 "regulations." Through study, they generally maintained that sending cadres to the grass roots is a fine tradition of the party as well as a key link to improve the economic environment, rectify the economic order, and deepen reforms. Thus, they successively responded to the call of the party Central Committee and consciously signed up for first visit to the grass roots. Based on upgrading the understanding and according to their actual conditions, the units found where they lagged behind and worked out programs and specific measures for sending cadres to the grass roots. Many leading cadres played an exemplary role and actively and rapidly went to the grass roots. So far, the cadres who have gone to the grass roots are working together with the grass-roots comrades to realistically solve practical problems.

Jiang Attends Shandong Grain Seller Awards Rally

SK1703033790 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 15 Mar 90

[Excerpt] The provincial party committee and the provincial government held a rally in Jinan on 15 March to

ceremoniously commend high-yield advanced units and exemplary peasant households. At the rally, provincial leading comrades Jiang Chunyun, Zhao Zhihao, Miao Fenglin, Liu Peng, Xiao Han, Li Chunting, Zhang Ruifeng, Wang Lequan, Song Fatang, and Lu Maozeng issued silk banners, certificates of merit, certificates, and material award checks to 90 advanced units from various cities, prefectures, counties, and townships and to 184 exemplary peasant households.

Li Chunting, vice governor of the province, presided over the rally; and Miao Fenglin, Standing Committee member of the provincial party committee, announced the commentarory decision of the provincial party committee and the provincial government. The decision states: It is hoped that the awarded advanced units and individuals will guard against arrogance and rashness; will make continued efforts to play their exemplary role in promoting the realistic and in-depth progress of the province's campaign of creating high yielding of grain, cotton, and cooking oil; will contribute to ensuring increased output and a bumper harvest in grain, cotton, and cooking oil; and will make still greater contributions to supporting the construction of the country. [passage omitted]

Shanghai's Zhu Views Plenum Decision

OW1803032190 Shanghai City Service in Manadrin 2300 GMT 14 Mar 90

[Text] The Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee held a meeting of responsible cadres with party membership on the afternoon of 14 March to convey to them the guidelines of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee. Zhu Rongji, secretary of the municipal party committee, presided over and addressed the meeting.

Zhu Rongji said: The central plenary session was very important. The decision of the CPC Central Committee on strengthening relations between the party and the people, deliberated and adopted by the meeting, is a very important Marxist document. All communists, particularly the leading cadres at various levels, should seriously study the decision in the spirit of the rectification campaign. We should profoundly understand that the party's mass line is the party's basic working line for realizing its ideological line, political line, and organizational line. The mass line reflects our party's fine tradition and political superiority. In the new historical period, carrying forward the party's fine tradition of following the mass line and keeping close ties with the people will have an important bearing on the success or failure of our revolution and construction, and on the prosperity or decline of the party and the country.

Zhu Rongji said: We must resolutely implement the decision by taking Shanghai's reality into consideration. The leading cadres at various levels should set an example in doing so. The party committees at various levels should make great efforts to thoroughly implement the decision. They should seriously supervise the party

committees at the next lower level. The municipal party committee will hold a plenary meeting in the near future and make special arrangements for the implementation of the guidelines of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee.

Shanghai's Zhu Rongji Discusses Party Style

OW1403062690 Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 15 Feb 90 pp 1, 3

[Text] The fourth issue of "LIFE OF PARTY BRANCH," soon to be published, carries an interview with Zhu Rongji, secretary of the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee and mayor, by its editorial department on the current situation in Shanghai and its tasks, on strengthening the organization of the party, and on stepping up ideological and political work. He stressed that the key is to strengthen party style and promote clean and honest practice.

At first, Comrade Zhu Rongji stated: The "LIFE OF PARTY BRANCH" is an important medium via which the municipal party committee keeps in touch with grass-roots party organizations, party members, and the people. In the past, "LIFE OF PARTY BRANCH" played a major role in strengthening the organization of the party; publicizing the line, principles, and policies of the party; providing a forum for exchanging work experience among grass-roots party organizations; giving recognition to exceptional deeds of advanced party members; attacking unhealthy practices within the party; and criticizing erroneous ideologies. I would like to extend my appreciation to you comrades on behalf of the municipal party committee. Today, at the beginning of the 1990s, I am very pleased to have the opportunity to have a heart-to-heart talk via your magazine with grassroots party organizations and party members throughout the city.

With that, Comrade Zhu Rongji began to answer questions raised by the editorial department of "LIFE CF PARTY BRANCH."

[LIFE OF PARTY BRANCH] What situation and tasks are faced by Shanghai?

[Zhu] Last year, after going through the soul-stirring turmoil, the Shanghai municipal party committee, under the leadership of the party Central Committee, has conscientiously implemented the guidelines of the Fourth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee, done a number of things in a down-to-earth manner that gained the confidence of the people, and won the trust and support of the people in the city. At the same time, placing emphasis on the political superiority of the party, the municipal party committee, under the guiding principle of "stability and stimulation," has since last September held a conference of rural cadres, a meeting on ideological and political work in industrial enterprises, and a seminar on ideological and political work in schools. The meetings assured a steady rural policy, calmed the rank and file of workers, pacified the

intellectuals, and enhanced the confidence of the massive number of party members that they could do a good job. As a result, Shanghai's economy has been able to overcome various hardships and sustain steady growth. In its drive to improve the economic environment and rectify economic order, after more than a year of hard work, investment in fixed assets has begun to show a marked decline. The growth of consumption funds has been put under control, price increase indexes have dropped considerably, and shortages of energy and raw materials have eased.

All in all, Shanghai is stable politically and economically, and its people are reassured. However, we should also be aware that there are still a lot of difficulties ahead of us and new challenges awaiting us.

First of all, on the political and ideological front, the conflict between socialism and capitalism is very fierce and intense. International hostile forces advocate without restraint that socialism has been defeated and intensify the implementation of their strategy of "peaceful evolution" via various channels and in various forms. Some people, including party members, doubt the superiority of socialism. Those that stubbornly uphold bourgeois liberalization and engage in political plots, as well as a tiny number of hostile elements that have up to date refused to accept their defeat, are looking for the opportunity to sabotage our political stability and unity, subvert socialist China, and topple the leadership of the CPC. In light of this, we must be well prepared ideologically and remain on guard.

Second, on the economic front, a number of basic factors that cause inflation have not been eliminated, and some deeply-rooted problems affecting economic stability have not been resolved. There are five problems: 1) The market is weak and products do not sell well. In a way, this is good, as people do not have to worry about sharp increases in commodity prices or "purchase frenzy." However, if products do not sell and sit in warehouses and stores, it will in turn lay up funds and affect the operations of enterprises. 2) Entrepreneurs are weak financially and have heavy burdens. Last year, in particular, many enterprises were barely able to fulfill their contractual quotas, not to mention repay their debts or retain any profits for themselves. 3) Financial subsidies increase so rapidly that the government can hardly keep up with them. 4) Monetary squeezes cause fund shortages. 5) Although this year's price hike index will be lower than last year, the prices of some industrial products have to be readjusted.

In light of the current situation, the municipal party committee set goals for this year to conscientiously implement the guidelines of the Fourth and Fifth Plenary Sessions of the 13th CPC Central Committee and, centering on the principle of "stability and stimulation," to make fresh efforts in "readjustment, consolidation, management, and reform" and to do a good job of the following 10 tasks: 1) Continue the effort to preserve

economic stability and maintain proper growth in industrial and agricultural production; 2) readjust industrial structure and raise macroscopic economic effectiveness; 3) strengthen enterprise management and further the "double increase, double economy" campaign; 4) stick to and improve existing reform measures and strengthen macroeconomic management; 5) expand open policy and step up development of the export-oriented economy; 6) strengthen organization of the party and ideological and political work, and give full play to the role of party organization as a fighting bastion; 7) crack down on corruption and promote clean, honest practices and party style; 8) strengthen political and judicial ranks and improve public order in a comprehensive manner; 9) strengthen leadership on educational, theoretical, and cultural fronts and promote socialist spiritual civilization; and 10) intensify the study and education in Marxism, basic Marxist theories, and the basic knowledge of the party, send cadres to the grass roots to conduct surveys and research, promote democracy, and transfer the style of the leadership.

[LIFE OF PARTY BRANCH] What is the key to fulfilling this year's tasks?

[Zhu] The key to overcoming difficulties and tackling challenges in the new year is to strengthen party style, promote clean and honest practices, win the trust of the people, and be spirited. To us, the current difficulties are both challenges and opportunities. As long as we have a good party style and a contingent of cadres that is clean and honest and highly efficient in serving the people, and as long as the whole city unites under a common goal and is willing to work hard for the prosperity of the community, there will be no difficulties that we cannot overcome.

At present, party organizations at the grass roots must focus on educating cadres and workers on the situation. They must look out for and dispel the feeling of uneasiness and lack of confidence among the masses. We must speak honestly about and explain clearly to the cadres and masses the favorable conditions and unfavorable factors that exist, our analysis of the difficulties, our forecast of the situation's development, and the measures to be taken. We must assign tasks to party members, and set forth our demands. When the cadres and masses have a clear picture of the situation, we are assured of stability within our ranks.

While stressing the situation and stability within our ranks, we must also step up education on patriotism among the masses. There are things about our country that are really adorable and great. These are recognized by the world. While suggesting that "we love China, we love Shanghai," we must also tell the people the good things about Shanghai. Otherwise how are the people going to love Shanghai? I have been working in Shanghai for less than 2 years, and have found it increasingly wonderful. Shanghai is the birthplace of the revolution. The first communist group was born here. Our first party

congress was held here. The first trade union organization and communist youth league were also born here. In the history of modern revolution, many martyrs sacrificed their lives here. During socialist construction, many intelligent and talented people emerged from Shanghai. If we do not educate the people about these things and instead only speak good about foreign countries, and if we do not possess some national pride and confidence, where can we find the esteemed revolutionary ideals and moral values, and how can we carry out the arduous struggle?

It is true that our country is presently facing many problems. Without these problems, will there be any need for we communists? In a time of national difficulties, Shanghai's party organizations and members must feel duty-bound to assume leadership, and must shoulder the nation's burden by leading the people. We must focus our attention on doing a good job in party building, maintaining close ties with the people, and enhancing the party's fighting strength. We can only stabilize the ranks, win the people's heart, overcome difficulties, and develop our economy in this manner.

To maintain close ties with the people and enhance the party's fighting strength, we must have good party style. Leading cadres must play an exemplary role. Serving the people wholeheartedly is the sole purpose of Communist Party members. The fundamental requirement of the Communist Party as a ruling party is a clean government. If we fail to do this, we will not be able to maintain close relations with the people, and there will be a danger of us losing power. On the whole, party style in Shanghai is good, but we must not neglect the underlying problems. Some of them are quite serious. Cases such as graft and bribery, use of public funds to decorate homes, hiring of relatives and friends, and using all kinds of reasons to go overseas have been shocking. As a result, during the first year of the 1990's, the municipal party committee and government have decided to devote great efforts to improve party style, and to use this program to push forward undertakings in other areas. We must improve party style, promote clean government, and strive to bring about great change in party style in Shanghai during the new year. This is a crucial factor for maintaining social stability and economic development in Shanghai.

To help build a clean and honest government is the foundation for improvement of party style. While remaining clean and honest, we must also stress the need to work hard. Communist Party members should not only remain clean and honest, but also try hard to use their limited time to work hard at their own posts and make still greater contributions to the country. While remaining clean and honest, a government which is supported by the people should be highly efficient. It is necessary to change the bureaucratic work style as soon as possible. Only by doing so can we create a good image among the people.

[LIFE OF PARTY BRANCH] Where is the focal point of our party work and ideological and political work?

[Zhu] I wonder if we can put forward such a slogan. That is to place the focal point of our party work and ideological and political work on basic-level party branches and groups, rapidly relay the messages of the party Central Committee and municipal CPC Committee to every person, and implement the state policy and guidelines in all basic-level units.

The party Central Committee worked out a series of correct policy decisions on how to carry out reform and open to the outside world, and how to improve the economic environment and rectify economic order. The Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee also put forward specific requirements in doing ideological and political work in schools, enterprises, and rural areas. Our pressing task is to rapidly popularize the views of the party Central Committee and the municipal party committee among basic-level cadres and masses. Recently the party Central Committee issued a circular on sending party and government cadres to basic-level units, calling on the broad masses of cadres to go to grass-roots units for investigation and study, understand the situation among the people, talk to the masses, know their work and living conditions better, and make more friends. This will help improve relations between the party and the masses and between the cadres and the masses, bring into full play the enthusiasm and creativity of the masses, stabilize the overall situation, and carry out our work well.

By checking our existing political and economic conditions and our actual strength, we have reasons to believe that we can overcome our difficulties. The question is whether or not our party members and leading cadres can set an example in organizing all the masses and sharing weal and woe with them to overcome all difficulties. Many facts have indicated that difficulties are not to be feared. As long as our party members and cadres bring into full play the party's fine traditions, identify themselves with the masses, listen to the views of the masses and serve them well, we will be able to mobilize the masses and overcome all difficulties.

Zhejiang Congress Session Closes 14 Mar

OW1803001690 Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 14 Mar 90

[From the "Provincial Hookup" program]

[Excerpts] The eight-day third session of the seventh provincial People's Congress ended triumphantly at the Great Hall of the People in Hangzhou this afternoon after smoothly completing all items on the agenda. [passage omitted]

Wu Zhichuan, executive chairman of the session, presided over the closing of the session. Other executive

chairmen Chen Anyu, Li Yuhua, Wang Qidong, Zhu Zuxiang, Wang Yumin, and Yang Bin were seated in the front row on the rostrum.

Provincial party, government, and military leaders seated on the rostrum were Li Zemin, Shen Zulun, Ge Hongsheng, Liu Feng, Chen Fawen, Xu Xingguan, Wu Renyuan, (Wang Qichao), Liu Yifu, Wang Yaoting, Zhang Shixiang, Zhang Xueyi, Wang Zhonglu, Li Debao, Chai Songyue, Shang Jingcai, and Yang Shijie, as well as Yuan Fanglie, president of the provincial Higher People's Court, and Hu Canshi, chief procurator of the provincial People's Procuratorate.

Also seated on the rostrum were Tie Ying, member of the Central Advisory Commission, and veteran comrades Liu Zizheng, Yu Jiyi, Xing Zitao, Mao Qihua, Wang Jiayang, and Kang Mingcai. [passage omitted]

At the after session, deputies approved by a show of hands a resolution of the work report of the provincial people's government, and a resolution on the execution of the 1989 Zhejiang Provincial Economic and Social Development Plan, and on the 1990 Provincial Economic and Social Development Plan. They heard a report by the provincial Budget Examining Committee on progress in examining the budget. They also adopted a resolution on the execution of the 1989 Zhejiang provincial budget and the 1990 budget, a resolution on the work report of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, a resolution on the work report of the provincial Higher People's Court, and a resolution on the work report of the provincial People's Procuratorate.

In closing, Wu Zhuchuan said: As the session was coming to an end, we heard the good news of the triumphant conclusion of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee. After making a preliminary study of the communique of the sixth plenary session this morning, deputies unanimously endorsed the communique. They held that the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee is a very important meeting in the history of the CPC. To seriously study and implement the guidelines of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee and strengthen the flesh- and-blood bonds between the party and the people is the basic guarantee for long-term stability and order in China. Marxism says: The people are the makers of history. By maintaining close links with the people and receiving their support, we will be invincible in our cause and surely establish ourselves in an unassailable position. The current session defined the major political principles for the work in Zhejiang this year, and examined and approved the various resolutions. The most important thing now is to maintain close touch with the masses and mobilize and rely on the people of all nationalities in Zhejiang in striving to implement the guidelines and resolutions of the session. Government organizations and leaders at various levels, as well as the large number of functionaries and people's deputies, should always bear in mind their historical

mission, firmly and in an all-round manner carry out the basic line of the central task and two basic points, adhere to the mass line, rally closer around the party Central Committee headed by Comrade Jiang Zemin, mobilize all positive factors, unite all forces that can be united, enhance their morale, work with one heart and one mind, be self-reliant and hard working, make unremitting efforts to safeguard overall stability, successfully complete economic retrenchment and reforms, push the provincial economy forward, strengthen socialist democracy and the legal system, and promote socialist spiritual construction.

At 1545, Wu Zhuchuang proclaimed the successful conclusion of the third session of the Seventh Zhejiang Provincial People's Congress.

Central-South Region

Guangdong Standing Committee Supports Plenum

HK1403141090 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 14 Mar 90

[Text] The provincial party committee today held a meeting of its Standing Committee, conveying and studying the spirit of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee.

Attending it were responsible comrades of the provincial Advisory Commission, the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, the provincial People's Congress, the provincial committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, and the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission as well as a certain number of veteran comrades.

Participants in the meeting unanimously supported the decision of the CPC Central Committee on strengthening the ties between the party and the masses of the people, which was approved at the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee, and pledged to assiduously study and resolutely implement it.

The meeting held that the decision made at the sixth plenary session is very important and has come at the right time and that it grasps problems of fundamental importance for party building and clearly puts forth guiding ideology and measures. We should carry on the party's fine traditions and resolutely overcome bureaucracy, subjectivism, formalism, passiveness, corruption, and other phenomena of being divorced from the masses which have grown among some party organizations and party-member cadres; strengthen the flesh-and-blood bonds with the masses of the people; serve the people wholeheartedly; and bring into fuller play the leading role of party organizations at all levels in socialist construction.

The meeting called on party organizations at all levels of our province to study in depth and seriously implement the spirit of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee and pay special attention to solving those problems which the masses of the people are most concerned with. All localities and departments should study the decision in line with actual local conditions; adopt concrete measures to implement the decision; do more actual deeds to close the ties between the party and the people; guide the people of the whole province to uphold the policy of reform and opening up to the outside world; do a successful job in economic improvement and rectification; and promote a sustained, stable, and coordinate/d development of the province's economic construction.

Reporter Interviews Guangdons SEZ Mayor

HK1503085790 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 15 Mar 90

[Text] During his recent inspection in a number of special economic zones [SEZ], Premier Li Peng demanded that all economic zones at once continue and speed up their development. How will Zhuhai City, one of the three special economic zones in Guangdong Province, strive forward in the 1990's? Our reporter (Cui Lun) recently interviewed Liang Guangda, secretary of the Zhuhai City CPC Committee and concurrently mayor of Zhuhai City. The following is the recorded interview:

Reporter: How do you do, Mayor Liang? Can you tell me what the Zhuhai SEZ will do to invite more foreign funds this year?

Liang: This year is the first year of the 1990's. In January, we signed a series of contracts with foreign businessmen on jointly developing and building more than 30 projects in Zhuhai. This figure represents a 30-percent increase over last year. The foreign funds invited by us in January also show a 59-percent increase over last year. In my opinion, Zhuhai still has great potential in inviting foreign funds this year.

Reporter: At the recently concluded National Conference on the Work of the SEZ's, Premier Li Peng held that all SEZ's must make efforts to build four export-oriented "windows" and five export-oriented "bases." What does Zhuhai plan to do in this regard?

Liang: The Zhuhai SEZ CPC Committee and the Zhuhai SEZ People's Government have already stated in no uncertain terms that Zhuhai will build its own exportoriented economic structure within three years and transform some 80 percent of its own industrial enterprises into export-oriented enterprises and some 80 percent of its own products into export-oriented products. In order to attain this goal, we will exert our utmost to mobilize the broad masses of cadres and people to continue to run well all the existing foreign-invested enterprises in Zhuhai. Over the past few years, several hundred foreign-invested enterprises have been set up in Zhuhai. Now there are more than 2,000 enterprises carrying out three forms of import-processing and compensation trade. We will make every possible endeavor to run well our existing enterprises. On this basis, we will

continue to invite foreign funds and sign more contracts with foreign businessmen so as to build more joint venture enterprises. Moreover, we will also make redoubled efforts to create a more favorable investment environment and improve our work in such fields as energy, communications, and telecommunications. On the other hand, we will also make efforts to improve the quality of our foreign-related service work and provide better services to all foreign-invested enterprises. Recently, we have decided to do the following things first:

- 1. Build a service center for foreign businessmen so that when they come to Zhuhai to discuss business with us, they will have a place to rest and work.
- 2. Conscientiously implement to the letter all the preferential policies formulated by the central authorities for the SEZ's and provide all types of preferential treatment and services to the foreign-invested enterprises in Zhuhai in accordance with the principles and policies of the central authorities.
- Cancel all unreasonable charges levied on foreigninvested enterprises so as to turn our Zhuhai SEZ into an attractive special economic zone where foreign businessmen will be able to make investment and earn money.

Guangdong Capital Mayor Reports Economic Gains

OW1603025090 Beijing XINHUA in English 1522 GMT 15 Mar 90

[Text] Guangzhou, March 15 (XINHUA)—The economic rectification drive has paid off in Guangzhou City, capital of southern China's Guangdong Province, with the overheated economy cooling down, inflation brought under control and the imbalance in supply and and demand partly eased, according to Mayor Yang Ziyuan.

In his work report delivered at a municipal People's Congress meeting on Wednesday, Yang Ziyuan said the city register (2) gross domestic product of about 58.45 billion yuan (2).4 billion U.S. dollars) last year, three percent more than in 1988. Total agricultural and industrial output jumped 5.8 percent to more than 47.5 billion yuan (about one billion U.S. dollars) in 1989.

Industrial output growth slowed by 19.66 percent compared with 1988.

The city made improvements in transportation, energy, and posts last year. According to Yang Ziyuan, power production last year increased 10.3 percent over the previous year, while total postal handling capacity jumped 34.3 percent over 1988. The number of telephones rose 40 percent.

Guangzhou had a 2.77 percent rise in its agricultural output value to 4.1 billion yuan (870 million U.S. dollars) with grain production totaling about 1.2 million tons, an increase of 6.4 percent over the previous year.

Rural township enterprises had total revenue of 7.8 billion yuan, 10.23 percent more than in 1988.

Retail sales totalled 15.2 billion yuan in 1989, 10.3 percent higher than the previous year and average retail price increases dropped month by month, with annual growth eight percent less than in 1988.

Hainan Standing Committee Supports Plenum

HK1903084690 Haikou Hainan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] According to a HAINAN RIBAO report, the Hainan Provincial CPC Committee held a Standing Committee enlarged plenary session last night, to relay and study the spirit of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee. The participants unanimously supported the CPC Central Committee's decision adopted by the Sixth Plenary Session on strengthening the relationships between the party and the masses, and expressed their determination to seriously study and resolutely implement the decision.

Responsible party members from the provincial party committee's Standing Committee, the provincial Conference of People's Representatives, the provincial government, the provincial committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, and the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission attended the session, which was presided over by Liu Jianfeng, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee. Dong Fanyuan, member of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission and secretary of the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission, relayed the spirit of the sixth plenary session.

The enlarged session pointed out, the sixth plenary session's decison is a new summation and development of the party's mass line and will play a guiding role of major significance in ensuring prolonged stability and tranquility in the socialist motherland. The mass line is a basic work line for realizing the party's ideological, political, and organizational line. Today when changes are taking place in the international situation and the country is facing temporary difficulties, the plenary session solemnly proposed forming closer ties between the party and the masses. Apart from having practical bearings on the implementation of the policy of improving the economic environment, rectifying the economic order, and deepening reform and on the realization of political, economic, and social stability in China, this will also produce far-reaching significance on strengthening party building and promoting socialist construction with Chinese characteristics.

The session pointed out, the key to strengthening ties between the party and the masses is to strengthen party building. The decision pays attention to the fundamental issue of party building and proposes explicit guidelines and measures for it. We should carry forward the party's fine tradition, resolutely overcome negative and corrupt phenomena in the party; eradicate bureaucratism, subjectivism, and formalism in some party organizations and among some party-member cadres, as well as other practices that are divorced from the masses; strengthen the building of a clean administration and a good party style; form closer flesh-and-blood ties with the masses; wholeheartedly serve the people; improve the party's coagulation ability and its combat worthiness; and exercise better leadership over the masses in fulling tasks in reform and opening up.

The session demanded that party organizations at all levels in the province should follow the CPC Central Committee's arrangements, seriously implement the spirit of the sixth plenary session, and carry out innerparty education in the Marxist concept concerning the masses and in the party's mass line. At present they should first seriously study the documents of the plenary session and familiarize themselves with the essence of these documents. Party-member cadres, particularly party-member leading cadres, should resolutely implement the decision, go to grass-roots units, and solve problems that the masses are most concerned with. In the course of study, city and county party committees should take account of their actual situations and draw up specific measures to implement the spirit of the decision, to build closer ties with the masses, to strengthen their confidence, to unite as one, and do a good job in all fields in the Hainan Special Economic Zone.

Hainan Body Views Obstacles to Clean Government

HK1403103390 Haikou Hainan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 13 Mar 90

[Excerpt] The working committee of organs directly under the Hainan Provincial People's Government recently released its opinions on identifying and tackling pressing problems and spurring the development of a clean government system.

The opinions call on all departments and bureaus to make breakthroughs in this year's work of instituting clean government and to adopt effective measures to carry out the work with practical results. They are also called on to discover one or two pressing problems that their grass-roots units are most concerned with and that the masses have a lot of complaints about and talk much about. Meanwhile, it is necessary to carry out education in discipline and, with the focus on clean government, introduce among party-member cadres a system of rectification and take some measures to punish corruption so as to further promote party building and the construction of clean government in organs of our province. At the same time, it is also necessary to devote major efforts to commending and giving wide publicity to units and individuals who perform well in party conduct and administrative affairs and give prominence to politics. With regard to rotten phenomena, we should circulate notices of criticism against them in time, expose them to

the light of day, arouse people to dissect area discuss them, and draw lessons from them.

The opinions also stress: A system should be put into effect under which leaders at different levels are assigned to be held responsible for taking measures to identify and tackle pressing problems and for introducing a system of clean government. Leading cadres at different levels should be made clear on their duties for enforcing various rules and regulations. Their performance in this field of work should be taken as the major criterion for assessing achievements in their official careers. [passage omitted]

Henan Standing Committee Supports Plenum

HK1903084490 Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 17 March 90

[Text] The Standing Committee of the Henan Provincial CPC Committee held an enlarged meeting from 16 March to 17 March.

The meeting relayed the spirit of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee and expressed unanimous support to "Decision of the CPC Central Committee on Strengthening Ties Between the CPC and the People," which was discussed and adopted by it.

The meeting held that the "Decision" has summed up both the positive and the negative historical experiences of the CPC, especially the fresh experiences gained by the CPC in the decade-long reform and opening up to the outside world. Thus the "Decision" is of both profound historical, and great realistic significance as well. The "Decision" is at once a new summation and a new development of the CPC's mass line. To resolutely implement it to the letter, will undoubtedly make the CPC greater, more glorious, and more correct and will help to strengthen the CPC's unifying force and combat effectiveness; enable the CPC to forge closer ties with the people of the whole country; and help to maintain long-term stability and security in our socialist mother-land.

Yang Xizong, secretary of the Henan Provincial CPC Committee, delivered a speech at the meeting.

In his speech, he said that in order to resolutely and conscientiously implement to the letter the spirit of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee, Henan must first of all direct energies to the following three aspects of work: 1. The CPC organizations at all levels and all the CPC members in Henan must conscientiously study and implement to the letter the "Decision;" 2. To consolidate and develop the fine political situation of stability and unity in Henan and safeguard overall stability; 3. To continue to push ahead with the campaign aimed at improving the economic

environment, rectifying the economic order, and deepening the reform with a view to ensuring a sustained, steady, and coordinated development of Henan's economy.

Comrade Yang Xizong pointed out that the CPC organizations at all levels and each and every CPC member in Henan must, in the spirit of the rectification movement, study and carry out the "Decision" in light of their ideological realities and realities of their respective work. All areas and all departments concerned must stredy and formulate specific measures aimed at implementing the "Decision" to the letter by taking into account their realistic conditions, resolve those problems which have given rise to serious resentment among the broad masses of the people, make every possible endeavor to strengthen the existing ties between the CPC and the broad masses of the people, regard maintaining social stability as an important political task, and make redoubled efforts to strengthen and improve all types of work.

Given the problems facing Henan's economy, such as a weak market, overstocking of products, and lack of funds, Comrade Yang Xizong stressed that Henan must concentrate efforts on readjusting the industrial structure, product mix, and enterprise structure, so as to increase economic results and extricate the economy from the current predicament.

Cheng Weigao, deputy secretary of the Henan Provincial CPC Committee and concurrently governor, also delivered a speech at the meeting. Comrade Cheng Weigao pointed out that all leaders and CPC members take the initiative to help the motherland tide over current difficulties, shoulder due responsibilities, brace up, overcome difficulties, and make greater contributions to ensuring a sustained, steady, and coordinated development of Henan's economy.

A total of 218 people, including all the members of the Standing Committee of the Henan Provincial CPC Committee, the Standing Committee of the Henan Provincial Advisory Committee, and the Standing Committee of the Henan Provincial People's Congress, all the CPC-member responsible persons of the Henan Provincial People's Government, the Henan Provincial CPPCC Committee, all the deputy secretaries of the Henan Provincial Discipline Inspection Committee, secretaries of various city and prefectural CPC committees in Henan, mayors of various cities, directors of various prefectures, and all the CPC-member responsible persons of various provincial organs, attended the meeting.

Hunan Governor Stresses Trade Objectives

HK1603071990 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 14 Mar 90

[Excerpts] Cadres and workers on the front of foreign economic relations and trade of our province should enhance their morale, unite as one and do solid work to fulfill the task of earning foreign exchange of \$700 million in 1990, lower the cost of export goods for foreign currency, and further improve the structure of export products.

This was required by Governor Chen Bangzhu, also provincial party committee deputy secretary, at a provincial meeting on foreign economic relations and trade work, which concluded on 14 March. [passage omitted]

At the meeting, the provincial government gave awards to prefectures, cities, and companies which had performed well in 1989 in fulfilling the tasks of foreign trade. Vice Governor Yu Haichao delivered a speech. Also present at the meeting were provincial party, government, and military leaders Dong Zhiwen, Wang Zhiguo, Wen Guoqing, (Xie Xinying), and Xu Junhu.

Southwest Region

Article Examines Sichuan Leading Cadres' Incomes HK1603092590 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 4 Mar 90 p 1

[Article by reporter Cai Hong (5591 5725): "Exposure of the Incomes of Leading Comrades of the Provincial CPC Committee—SICHUAN GONGREN RIBAO Reporter's Investigation"]

[Text] [Editor's note] Not long after the report on the everyday life of Gu Jinchi, deputy secretary of Sichuan Provincial CPC committee, was carried on the front page of RENMIN RIBAO on 19 January, this report was eventually published in the newspapers of all localities. After it was published in SICHUAN GONGREN RIBAO, Wang Xianliang, reader of that newspaper, wrote to query the salary Comrade Gu Jinchi earns. In view of this, SICHUAN GONGREN RIBAO sent a reporter to cover the news and write an article entitled: "Exposure of the Incomes of Leading Comrades of the Provincial Party Committee," in answer to the questions raised by readers. Now the investigation report by SICHUAN GONGREN RIBAO and Comrade Wang Xianliang's letter are published together in today's paper. [end editor's note]

Comrade Wang Xiong knows exactly how much Gu Jinchi, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, earns as his salary. He has been working with Gu Jinchi for nearly three and a half years, and on payday, which is on the ninth of each month, he gets the pay on Gu Jinchi's behalf. On 20 February, when this reporter visited him, he disclosed without much thought that "Comrade Gu Jinchi earns only 242 yuan, including salary and bonuses." He told this reporter: "We also received some letters in which people generally expressed the doubts about the fact that leaders of the provincial party committee earn only a little more than 200 yuan. Anyway, this is a fact."

On 21 February, when this reporter inquired how much the secretary and other deputy secretaries earn. Huang Yong, He Kehong, and Huang Xi, who are assistants to these secretaries and who carry out the same duties as Wang Xiong, also said without hesitation: "Yang Rudai earns 397 yuan; Feng Yuanwei 267 yuan; and Song Baorui 234.5 yuan."

This reporter carefully examined the pay list in the administrative section of the provincial committee office. The name of Yang Rudai, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and secretary of the provincial party committee, topped the list. His basic salary was 40 yuan, duty salary 240 yuan, length-of-service salary 20 yuan, and various bonuses 97 yuan. The bonuses are paid according to the relevant regulations of the Central Committee and of the province, hence the sum total of 397 yuan. (Yang Rudai is treated as a vice premier of the State Council.)

Feng Yuanwei, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, earns a total of 267 yuan, which consist of 40 yuan basic salary, 165 yuan for his duties, 20 yuan for his length of service, and 42 yuan in various bonuses.

Song Baorui, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, earns a total of 234.5 yuan, comprising 40 yuan basic salary, 140 yuan for his duties, 11.5 yuan for his length of service, and 43 yuan in various bonuses.

Gu Jinchi, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, earns a total of 242 yuan, comprising 40 yuan basic salary, 140 yuan for his duties, 20 yuan for his length of secretary, and 42 yuan in various bonuses.

As comrade Huang Yong opened the door of Yang Rudai's office, this reporter saw a single bed in a corner covered by a greyish white mosquito net. His pillow did not seem soft, and the shoes by the side of the bed were cotton.

Comrade He Kehong told this reporter a "top secret" about Feng Yuanwei: "Only he, his wife, and I know this. He can enter an auditorium in the clothes he wears, but he cannot enter a bathroom in them." It is known that Feng Yuanwei's wife changed his three shirt collars just a few days ago.

Comrade Huangxi is fully aware that Song Baorui is a heavy smoker, and he always smokes "Red Plum Blossom" cigarettes. It is not because he particularly loves "Red Plum Blossoms," but because he cannot afford to smoke "Red-Tower Hill" cigarettes. Each time, Song Baorui gives 10 yuan to Comrade Huang Xi and asks him to buy cigarettes for him. Comrade Huang Xi can only choose cheap and passable cigarettes for him.

All comrades working in the office of the standing committee of the provincial party committee believe: "All leaders are like this. This is very normal. We do not feel unusual." A comrade said: "I saw some information. Not only the secretaries in our province earn these salaries; secretaries in other provinces earn almost the same." As far as this reporter knows, the salaries of the Sichuan provincial governor, vice governors, and leading

comrades in the standing committee of the provincial party committee are almost the same.

Yunnan Health Official Discusses AIDS, Narcotics

HK1603022490 Beijing CH1NA DAILY in English 16 Mar 90 p 3

[By staff reporter Zhu Baoxia]

[Text] The Yunnan provincial government has allocated about 1.6 million yuan (\$340,000) since September for an AIDS control project in the province.

Surveillance is expanding smoothly throughout the province over cases of the fatal disease among the high-risk groups including drug addicts, patients with sex transmitted diseases and prostitutes.

So far, no new AIDS/HIV infectious cases have been received from the province, except for the 146 drug addicts in western border areas who were exposed to the virus through communal use of contaminated syringes for intravenous injection, according to Wu Kunyi, provincial health department leader.

Wu was interviewed by CHINA DAILY while he was attending the annual national Conference for Health Leaders in Beijing.

According to Wu, the AIDS virus carriers have been put under quarantine for medical care that helps them abandon their drug addiction.

Disposable syringes and needles are widely used in hospitals in the epidemic districts, while those in nonepidemic regions are also ordered to work strictly in line with the State disinfection guidelines.

Other departments such as the Public Security Bureau are also taking various actions in an attempt to stop drug smuggling in the area and to eliminate narcotics addiction.

Dai Zhicheng from the Ministry of Public Health said that more professional experts will be sent to the areas to give instruction on carrying out the control programme. Since last September, the Ministry has assigned two groups of medical personnel to Yunnan border.

Yunnan has historically been considered one of several provinces which have serious narcotic addiction problems.

Before the establishment of the People's Republic of China in 1949, as much as 16 percent of the province's population were drug addicts, and areas planted with the opium poppy made up 33 percent of the total arable lands.

The provincial government has allocated more than 1.68 million yuan (\$357,400) as its budget for narcotics addiction control programmes, and many districts have also provided funds to set up heroin abstention centres.

Now except for one provincial centre, many longstanding drug abstention institutes have also been established in regions and prefectures including Dehong and Baoshan.

In addition, some counties and units have opened shortterm drug abstention classes.

Incomplete statistics reveal that since 1982, some 1,730 such classes have been held throughout the province.

There is still evidence that a "narcotic ghost" is alive in some parts of the province.

Last year the number of drug addicts in Dehong prefecture increased to more than 10,000, and tens of people have been killed by drug overdoses.

Among the 34 households in Xunxian village of Ruili County, only one family does not take drugs.

North Region

Beijing's Li Addresses Industrial Conference

SK1803225590 Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 16 Feb 90 p 1

[Text] The 4-day municipal industrial work conference concluded on 15 February. Li Ximing, secretary of the municipal party committee, urged in his speech: Leading cadres at various levels of the industrial enterprises throughout the municipality should arouse spirit, pioneer the way of progress amid difficulties, and maintain a clear mind and a firm belief in the struggles in the ideological field. They should fully rely on the working class to successfully run socialist enterprises.

Li Ximing affirmed the achievements won by the masses of staff members and workers of the industrial front last year. He said: Last year, we won a great victory in checking the turmoil and suppressing the counterrevolutionary rebellion, and scored the achievement of increasing our annual production by 6.5 percent. This shows that our contingent is competent.

After analyzing the current international and domestic situations, Li Ximing pointed out: Faced with the changes in the current international situation, cadres at various levels should remain highly vigilant and clearheaded, and have a clear understanding. Through indepth study of the theory of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought, and the history of Chinese revolutions and development of socialism, they should truly clarify why China must take the socialist road and uphold the leadership of the Communist Party. He said: No matter what storms appear, we should firmly believe that the socialist cause will succeed. With such a belief, we will have full estimation of and mental preparation for the numerous difficulties and twists and turns on the road of progress and, under unfavorable and difficult conditions, be prepared for the worst and gain more initiative and achieve better results in our work.

Li Ximing urged: Faced with the numerous difficulties for this year, party and administrative leading cadres at various levels on the industrial front should intensify the education of staff members and workers on the current situation, uphold the four cardinal principles and oppose bourgeois liberalization with a clear-cut stand, and take the initiative in resolutely fighting a war of offensive in the ideological field.

Li Ximing stressed: To successfully run enterprises, leading cadres at various levels should firmly embrace the idea of relying on the working class wholeheartedly, respect and develop the position and role of the working class as masters of the state, encourage the masses to participate in enterprise management and democratic supervision, and arouse the enthusiasm and creativity of the vast number of staff members and workers. The key to making management successful lies in the work toward people—the work to improve the people's political consciousness and quality. Grass-roots enterprises are our roots, and the masses of workers are the roots of the grass-roots enterprises. With a competent and combat-effective contingent of workers, enterprises will be operated more successfully.

Li Ximing pointed out: This year, industrial enterprises must succeed in the endeavor of improvement, rectification and in-depth reform so that their management level and economic results can be truly improved. They should emphasize adjustment of product mix, and exert great efforts to develop the products readily marketable in international and domestic markets.

In conclusion, Li Ximing stressed: Party and administrative bodies of industrial enterprises should step up efforts to improve their way of thinking and work styles. Party secretaries and directors of enterprises must unite as one, work in close coordination, and understand, support and help each other. Party, administrative and trade union bodies should work together to make their work more successful. Leading cadres of the departments in charge of the various industrial sectors should go to the enterprises that have many problems and greater difficulties, and conscientiously help them solve problems and implement the various measures for improvement, rectification, and in-depth reform.

Hebei Secretary Discusses United Front Work

SK1803105790 Shijiazhuang HEBEI RIBAO in Chinese 9 Feb 90 pp 1, 2

[Excerpt] The three-day provincial conference of directors of united front work departments concluded in Shijiazhuang on 8 February. Participants earnestly studied the "CPC Central Committee's opinions on persisting in and improving the system of multi-party cooperation and political consultation under the CPC leadership," which was the central topic of discussion of the conference. They reached the view that the formulation and implementation of this important document of the CPC Central Committee constituted an major event not only in the work of democratic parties and the united

front, but also in the political life of our country. It has important immediate significance and far-reaching historical significance.

Xing Chongzhi, secretary, and Li Wenshan, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, spoke at the conference. Xing Chongzhi stressed that based on the actual conditions of our province, efforts should be exerted to truly embody the guidelines of the document of the party Central Committee in our thinking, work, organization and leadership. He said: First, we should conscientiously study the document, and embody it in our thinking. Based on the reality of our thinking, we should intensively study the document, overcome various erroneous and confused understanding, and unify our thinking in line with the guidelines of the document. This is the key to successfully implementing the document

Second, we should adopt measures to embody it in our work. We should conscientiously carry out the political consultation of CPC organizations with democratic parties. In the future, we should continue to adhere to to the consultation systems already formulated, and leading comrades of party committees should invite responsible persons of democratic parties and personages without party affiliation to hold consultations and forums no fewer than four times a year. The quality of consultation should also be improved continuously. We should organize and encourage democratic parties to conduct investigations and study in the realities of life. Meanwhile, we should actively provide favorable conditions for and support them to participate in social activities and give consulting services. Leading comrades of party committees at various levels and leading cadres with party membership of government departments should extensively make friends with responsible persons of democratic parties and personages without party affiliation, and exchange views with them to promote mutual understanding. We should step up selection and designation of persons outside the party to assume leading posts. We should accelerate selection and training of the cadres outside the party. During the end-of-term elections of county-level people's congresses and committees of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, we should strive to arrange jobs for personages outside the party, and establish good relations with them in cooperation in work. We should help democratic parties solve practical problems and provide necessary conditions for them to develop their role.

Third, we should step up efforts to improve the contingent of cadres in charge of united front work and embody the guidelines of the document in organization. Cadres of united front work departments and comrades of the party committees at various levels should learn from the united front work ideas and work styles of Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, Deng Xiaoping and other proletarian revolutionaries of the older generation, and leading comrades of the party Central Committee. They should make sure that the following work is done: conscientiously study the theory, principles and policies for the party's united

front work, master the history of the party's long-term cooperation in work with democratic parties, guide our work with the theory and policies for the party's united front work, and correctly handle the party's relationship with democratic parties; acquire both a strong sense of adhering to political principles and necessary flexibility in work; be modest and sincere, and adopt an attitude of treating others as equals; and harbor a selfless spirit of working diligently and be willing to bear burdens.

Fourth, we should strengthen and improve party leadership over democratic parties, and make the guidelines of the document embodied in organization. Party committees at various levels should make conscientious efforts to resolve the issue of having the courage and ability to assume leadership. They should support and help democratic parties to make self-improvement. At present, attention should be focused on the following work. 1) Suggestions should be made for democratic parties to conscientiously improve the quality of their members, make quality checks when recruiting new members, and focus their attention on consolidating their organizations and improving the quality of their members. 2) Efforts should be stepped up to train representative young and middle-aged members of democratic parties who are willing to sincerely cooperate with our party, and who have prestige, influence and organizing and leading ability, and support democratic parties in their cooperation between new and old members and replacement of the old by the new to ensure that the fine tradition of close cooperation with our party established by leading persons of the older generation of democratic parties is passed on for a long period to come. 3) Democratic parties should be encouraged to improve their organs, successfully assign responsible persons to attend meetings, and select solid middle-level leaders. Concerning the work to help organizations of democratic parties improve the quality of their members, the provincial socialist institute which serves as a joint party school for democratic parties and personages without party affiliation shoulders a heavy responsibility. In study and training sessions, Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought should be a necessary course. Pertinent departments directly under the province should help the institute solve their problems in teaching and finance, and support it to make its operation successful. [passage omitted]

Hebei's Xing, Nonparty Personages Hold Dialogue

SK1703035790 Shijiazhuang HEBEI RIBAO in Chinese 3 Feb 90 p 1

[Excerpts] On the afternoon of 2 February, Xing Chongzhi, secretary of the provincial party committee; Li Wenshan, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee; and Wang Shusen, director of the united front work department, held dialogues with principal leaders of various democratic parties and the federation of industry and commerce, and nonparty patriotic personages on the issue of further upholding and improving the

system of multiparty cooperation and political consultation under the leadership of the CPC.

Xing Chongzhi relayed the CPC Central Committee's recent opinion on upholding and improving the system of multiparty cooperation and political consultation under the leadership of the CPC.

During the dialogue, Huang Feng, chairman of the provincial Revolutionary Committee of the Kuomintang; Yu Zhenzhong, chairman of the provincial China Democratic National Construction Association; Tian Yupu, vice chairman of the association; Liu Zhenhua, chairman of the provincial China Association for Promoting Democracy; Wang Enduo, vice chairman of the association; Ma Xinyun, chairman of the provincial Committee of Chinese Peasants and Workers Democratic Party; Dong Naifang, chairman of the provincial Jiu San Society; and Wang Youhui, vice chairman of the society, respectively made speeches in line with the opinion of the CPC Central Committee. [passage omitted]

Xing Chongzhi said: The opinion set forth by the CPC Central Committee recently is of extreme importance and epoch-making significance. In the new democratic age, the patriotic and united front is a magic weapon of revolution. Today, it is still of great significance in keeping to the policies of reforms and opening the country to the outside world and promoting a faster and better development of the socialist modernization. The CPC is a ruling party and democratic parties are ones to participate in government and political affairs. This has taken shape through long-term practices. We can accomplish nothing if we do not persist in the leadership of the CPC or without the cooperation of democratic parties. Our province has done a better job in persisting in the cooperation between the CPC and various democratic parties. In particular, the democratic parties' manifestation during last year's turmoil can fully prove this. Democratic parties have been concerned with and supported the work of the Hebei Provincial Party Committee and have set forth many good suggestions. So, the democratic parties in our province are key forces to build Hebei. From now on, we should further unite as one and work with one heart and soul to better develop Hebei.

Also present at the meeting were Huang Qiling and Zhao Weiduo, vice chairmen of the provincial revolutionary committee of the Kuomintang; Kang Jia, secretary general of the committee; Du Benjie, Zhang Yude, and Wu Bomin, advisers to the provincial committee of China Democratic League; Wu Xiuwu, secretary general of the committee; Xu Gengyin, Li Xinsheng, and Wang Guangchuan, vice chairmen of the provincial China Democratic National Construction Association; Li Qingze, Zhang Mugang, and Li Shouling, vice chairmen of the provincial committee of Chinese peasants and workers democratic party; Wang Xujie, vice chairman of the provincial Jiu San society; Chen Lintang, adviser to the society; He Siyong, secretary general of the society; Chen

Lunkai and Han Baozhen, vice chairmen of the provincial federation of industry and commerce; Gao Zhensheng, honorary vice chairman of the federation; Song Hengfu, secretary general of the provincial alumni association of Huangpu Military Academy; He Ruirong, a professor of Hebei Medical College; and He Wenjie, a research fellow of the provincial Academy of Sciences.

Hebei's Xing Attends Lantern Festival

SK1603013990 Shijiazhuang Hebei Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 10 Feb 90

[Excerpt] The first art festival of Bazhou City opened on 9 February. Xing Chongzhi, secretary of the provincial party committee, made a special trip to Bazhou City to happily gather under the same roof with the masses to celebrate the Lantern Festival. (Yang Chengwu), (Rong Gaotang), Liu Bingyan, (Gu Rensheng), and (Wang Chenghuai) and other comrades also joined the people in Bazhou for the Lantern Festival.

To add fun to the art festival, many noted performers of the literary and art circles, including (Liu Changyu), (Ma Litao), (Hua Shulan), (Tang Zhi), (Zhao Lin), (Li Guosheng), (Liu Shimin), and (Dong Wenhua), also hurried to Bazhou City to give performances on stage. The salient features of this art festival were using art as a go-between to make friends from all sides and using art to promote trade and to invigorate the economy. [passage omitted]

Shanxi Signs Environmental Protection Contracts

OW1603065590 Beijing XINHUA in English 0259 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Taiyuan, March 16 (XINHUA)—Five mayors in northern China's Shanxi Province have signed environmental protection responsibility contracts with provincial Governor Wang Senhao today.

The contracts stipulate that the mayors will be publicly penalized if their responsibility is not met.

The contracts with 20 specific targets will form a part of the requirement used to assess the performance of local officials.

Shanxi, one of China's major energy production bases, has had pollution problems for years.

The provincial People's Congress has set up a special group to supervise local antipollution work.

During the 7th Five-Year Plan, environmental protection was listed among the province's five key tasks. Environmental protection organizations at 150 enterprises were allocated 600 million yuan in total investment. More than 1,000 projects have been completed.

MING PAO Previews Work Report Relations Section

HK1903024490 Hong Kong MING PAO in Chinese 19 Mar 90 p 8

["Special Dispatch" from Beijing by staff reporter: "China Calls on the Taiwan Authorities To Relax Control Over People's Investments on the Mainland"]

[Text] The Chinese Government work report, which will be submitted to the National People's Congress tomorrow, says that the mainland encourages Taiwan entrepreneurs to make investment on the mainland, and the Taiwan authorities should further change the policy for restraining mainland investment.

When talking about the Taiwan issue, the government work report says that in the past 10 years, some major changes have occurred in relations between the two sides of the Taiwan Strait, with the tense confrontation being gradually relaxed. Exchanges between the two sides that were cut off for a long time have been developing in the orientation favorable to the country's reunification. This complies with the trend of the times and comes into line with the fundamental interests of the Chinese nation and the long-cherished common wishes of the people on both sides.

However, the government work report also pointed out that many artificial barriers remain in relations between the two sides and continue to obstruct the process of reunification. Although the Taiwan authorities have slightly relaxed their mainland policy, there is still a wide gap between the steps they have taken and the desires and demands of the people on both sides. Now, the Taiwan authorities still maintain the policy of "no contact, no negotiation, and no compromise," still stubbornly stick to the anti-communist position and refuse to seek reconciliation, and even go all out to pursue "elastic diplomacy" and seek "dual recognition" in the international community in order to create "two Chinas" or "one China, one Taiwan." It is particularly noticeable that recently, some people with ulterior motives created an adverse current of advocating "Taiwan independence" on the island and openly tried to separate Taiwan from the motherland. This will inevitably encounter the entire Chinese people's resolute opposition, and the Chinese government will never sit by idly and remain indifferent toward such things.

The CPC authorities will firmly implement the principles of "peaceful reunification" and "one country, two systems," and will further improve and consolidate the policies toward Taiwan. To accomplish the great cause of reunifying the motherland, hopes are not only pinned on the Taiwan authorities but also on the people in Taiwan. The CPC authorities express concern over the current turbulent political situation in Taiwan, and express their willingness to strengthen relations with various parties, organizations, and people of insight in all circles, to exchange opinions with them, to discuss the country's reunification with them, and to jointly promote economic cultural, scientific, technological, and

sports exchanges between the two sides. The mainland will continue to encourage Taiwan entrepreneurs to make investments on the mainland.

Open Door for Direct Exchanges Urged

OW1703130790 Beijing XINHUA in English 1240 GMT 17 Mar 90

[Text] Beijing, March 17 (XINHUA)—A leader of Taiwan compatriots on the Chinese mainland today urged the Taiwan authorities to open the door for direct exchanges between the mainland and Taiwan.

Lin Liyun, chairman of the All-China Federation of Taiwan Compatriots, said, "it is time now to realize direct exchanges between the two sides of the Taiwan Strait. The Taiwan authorities should make a prompt decision to give up its policy of 'no contact, no negotiation and no compromise'."

Lin said, it has become an irresistible trend to increase exchanges in all fields between the two sides of the Taiwan Strait and the mainland has opened its door completely to Taiwan.

In 1989, 550,000 Taiwan compatriots came to the mainland to visit their relatives, do business and go sightseeing. The volume of indirect trade between the two sides topped 3.7 billion U.S. dollars and more than 2,000 Taiwan businesses invested over one billion U.S. dollars in projects on the mainland. "It is now a common desire of Taiwan businessmen to engage in normal direct trade with the mainland," she said.

She noted that in sticking to its anti-communism stand and no-contact policies and obstructing people-to-people exchanges between the two sides, the Taiwan authorities go against the wishes of the Taiwan compatriots and violate their interests. "This might endanger the existence of the Kuomintang," she added.

Lin pointed out that the Taiwan authorities are shortsighted in inviting the so-called "prodeme racy activists" from the mainland to visit Taiwan & d extending support to their attempt to subvert the government on the mainland; "this short-sighted move will only run counter to their desire," she said.

She said Wen Zhang, a popular singer from Taiwan, had a narrow escape from being punished by the Taiwan authorities simply because he had taken part in the Spring Festival performances on the mainland, and a noted Chinese scientist, Qian Weichang, was not allowed to enter Taiwan though he had had an invitation.

These two cases show that the Taiwan authorities lack sincerity and open-mindedness in handling exchanges between the two sides, she noted.

Lin Liyun also criticized the Taiwan authorities for obstructing former Kuomintang soldiers, who are Taiwan natives and now residing on the mainland, to visit their sick relatives or reside on the island, and listing clauses discriminating mainland compatriots in the draft regulations on the relations between people on the two sides of the Taiwan Strait. "These unreasonable things amount to gross injustice," she said.

Commenting on the recent rampant activities aimed at "Taiwan independence" with the connivance of the Taiwan authorities, Lin pointed out that only a very small number of people want "Taiwan independence" and they can by no means represent the wishes of the broad masses of Taiwan compatriots.

She said, Taiwan's future depends on the mainland, and the strong cementing power of the Chinese nation determines that Taiwan will reunited with the mainland sooner or later.

Lin Liyun said she hoped that the Taiwan authorities would, by taking the interests of the whole Chinese nation into account, abandon its policies of "one country, two governments" and "dual recognition" and stop tolerating the forces advocating "Taiwan independence".

Businessmen Organize Study Tours to Mainland

OW1803100890 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1041 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Hong Kong, 16 Mar (XINHUA)—The Taiwan authorities' lifting of the ban on businessmen to visit the mainland for study tours or exhibitions stirred up an enthusiastic response among the industrialists and businessmen on the island, who previously had to make secret trips to the mainland. Many industrial and commercial organizations, trade guilds, and enterprises are actively organizing groups in preparation for a study tour of the mainland.

According to reports, the Taiwan Provincial Export and Import Association, which originally intended to organize a study group to secretly visit Korea via Beijing in early April, has now revealed its itinerary and plans to rush to Beijing to become the first industrial and commercial organization to make an open tour of the mainland. The Taiwan Industrial Federation and Commercial Federation is considering jointly organizing a study tour for industrialists and businessmen to visit the mainland. Taiwan's "Foreign Trade Council" is waiting to launch businesses on the mainland at an appropriate time. The secretary general of the "Foreign Trade Council" said recently that an "outline for the work of

exploring and launching economic and trade activities with the mainland" has already been drafted, and that some segments of the outline for the work are expected to be implemented in the near future, including establishment of the channels for collecting commercial information with the mainland members of the World Association of Trade Centers. According to a report by Taiwan's LIEN HO PAO, a "northeast China study tour" with 200 Taiwan businessmen to participate, is scheduled to visit the mainland to study commercial affairs in late June this year.

Moreover, Taiwan's textile, information and computer, steel, dyes, and mineral ores traders as well as their guilds, have also expressed their readiness to organize study tours to the mainland in April or May to familiarize themselves with the local trade and investment environment. The Taiwan Association for Exloring Textile Trade and the Taiwan regional guilds of cotton textile, weaving, gloves and towels traders are considering study tours to the mainland to establish ties and exchange views with "equivalent" official, quasi-official, or nongovernmental organizations on the mainland.

Although the majority of industrialists and businessmen have welcomed the lifting of the ban on study tours to the mainland, they demanded that the authorities "open the door of study tours to the mainland even wider." Chen Li, president of the Taiwan Precision Electronic Products Company, said that some entrepreneurs were puzzled by the regulations limiting the tours to once a year and the length of stay to no more than three months at a time, adding that it is impossible to reach a conclusion during a single trip. Zhu Chengzhi, chairman of the Taiwan Regional Metallic Products Guild, urged the "financial and economic authorities" to face up to reality and lift the ban on direct trade and investment with the mainland.

Ministry Spokesman Urges Three Links

OW1703001590 Beijing International Service in Mandarin 0900 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Responding to a question by a Hong Kong reporter on the issue of three links between China and Taiwan during a 15 March news briefing, a Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman said: Taiwan is part of China's territory. Our position on the Taiwan question is consistent. We always call for establishing the three links of air and shipping services, postal links, and trade between Taiwan and the mainland as soon as possible.

Li Speaks on National Assembly's Expanded Powers

OW1803145890 Taipei Domestic Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 17 Mar 90

[From the "National Hookup" program]

[Text] President Li Teng-hui made a speech on state affairs yesterday [17 March] in connection with the strong protest from various circles against the National Assembly's approval, after deliberation, of expanded powers for itself. He expressed the belief that all National Assembly deputies will adopt a more prudent attitude and respect public reaction in reconsidering responsible and reasonable decisions. President Li also urged all compatriots in the country to trust the government's determination to strictly enforce democracy and accelerate reform, saying that the government will definitely respect the countrymen's opinion and give them a clear explanation as soon as possible. President Li's speech follows:

[Begin recording] Dear countrymen:

How are you? The Eighth Session of the First National Assembly has been convened since 9 February. The session, which will elect the next president and vice president and revise the Interim Provisions of the Constitution, has a great bearing on the future development of our country. Therefore, the session has aroused a keen concern of the countrymen. In the process of deliberating (?several items) over the past few days, some National Assembly deputies raised certain opinions, which do not tally with the expectations of the countrymen, and have stirred up widespread debates. I believe that these opinions are merely the initial decisions of the deliberation, and that all National Assembly deputies will certainly adopt a more prudent attitude and respect the reaction of public opinion in reconsidering responsible and reasonable decisions in the final discussion. Here, I would also like to appeal to all compatriots that democracy is the goal we have consistently pursued. The future of the country should be decided by the public opinion of all people. It is hoped that compatriots throughout the country will trust the government's determination to strictly practice democracy and accelerate reform. I can say for sure that the government will definitely respect the public opinion of countrymen and give them a clear explanation as soon as possible. At the same time, it is hoped that opinion of any political party or individual should be expressed through legitimate procedures. Otherwise, it will not only be difficult for us to reach the goal of democracy but also give the enemy an opportunity, thereby demolishing the fruits of successes that our country have exerted to achieve.

So far, we have laid a preliminary foundation for the system of rule by political parties. In the future, competition between political parties will be the competition reflecting and for winning over public opinion. Therefore, I sincerely hope that National Assembly deputies will observe the stipulations of the laws and maintain order while participating in discussions at the National

Assembly for joint consultation of state affairs so as to live up to the expectations of voters. This society, this country belongs to you all. Therefore, everyone should face up to the development of the current political situation with a more sober and prudent attitude so that our society will be prosperous and stable. Thank you all! [end recording]

DPP Plans Rally Condemning National Assembly

OW1803101490 Taipei Domestic Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 17 Mar 90

[From the "National Hookup" program]

[Text] The Democratic Progressive Party [DPP] has planned a large-scale mass rally at Dr. Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hall this afternoon [18 March] to condemn the National Assembly, as well as to demand its dissolution and election of the president by a popular vote.

According to the DPP's preliminary estimation, at least 10,000 people will participate in the mass rally. The DPP has pledged to stage the rally in a peaceful manner and to avoid clashes.

DPP Secretary General Chang Chun-hung said that permission has been granted for the activity today, which will be a (?static) mass gathering, and that efforts will be made to keep the masses within the bonds.

National Assembly Votes To Extend Tenure

OW1703070290 Taipei Domestic Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 13 Mar 90

[Text] With deputies of the Democratic Progressive Party being shut out, and despite strong opposition from deputies without party affiliation, the first examining committee of the National Assembly adopted an amendment to the interim provisions of the Constitution, which was sponsored by senior Assembly deputies and maneuvered and supported by some supplementary deputies. The amendment, passed on the afternoon of 13 March, extends the tenure of National Assembly deputies to nine years, thus setting a bad example of parliamentarians approving the extension of their own tenure.

When the amendment was brought up, Deputy (Wang Yun-chieh) and some other deputies were opposed. They believed that political development has now reached a historical juncture, and that adoption of the amendment would make all supplementary deputies unable to live up to the expections of their countrymen and make their countrymen respect them less in the next six years. They said: According to the provisions of the Constitution, the tenure of National Assembly deputies should parallel that of the president. Therefore, National Assembly deputies should consider the extension of their tenure after the supplementary election in 1992, so that they will not be criticized for seeking selfish interests.

Among those senior deputies who shared identical view with the supplementary deputies were (Hung Chunchiu), (Sun Chun-cheng), (Shi Ting-wen), (Tsai Tientsai), (Sung Chin-lung), (Chang Chao-chao), (Sun Jung-i), and (Chou Chiu-yeh).

Commentary Views Mainland Military Moves

OW1703113390 Taipei International Service in English 0200 GMT 17 Mar 90

[Station commentary: "Sabre Rattling Across the Taiwan Strait"]

[Text] Unusual Chinese communist activity Just across the strait from Taiwan has caused the armed forces of the Republic of China [ROC] on Taiwan to go on a rare full alert. Attaching logic to Communist China's maneuvers is nearly impossible in the otherwise tranquil strait. The KYODO NEWS AGENCY of Japan first spoke the news of unusual military buildup in the coastal areas just opposite Taiwan. It reported four days ago that Communist China was deploying its modern fleet of F-8 fighter bomoers along the coast, apparently in some sort of preparation for military strikes against Taiwan. The armed forces of the ROC on Taiwan have taken the buildup seriously, but continued to wonder just what it is Peking is up to. Some political commentators in Taipei have suggested that Peking is sabre rattling to discourage politicians on Taiwan from leaning toward an independence line. Presidential elections are slated for next next week and the handful of opposition politicians have been making noices about independence issues. Both Taipei and Peking outlaw the Taiwan independence movement. Both agree that Taiwan is an inalienable part of historic or cultural China. They don't agree on who is the legitimate government of all China. Peking has made clear and repeated policy announcements that it will consider invading Taiwan if an independence movement begins kicking up too much dust on the island. It has also said it will invade if Taiwan went nuclear, aligned with the Soviet Union, or ran into social and political turmoil. Some observers have asserted that Peking is not sabre rattling over the independence issue but rather in the belief that Taiwan is currently embroiled in political turmoil. The reality couldn't be any more different. In recent weeks, politics on Taiwan has been enlivened by a surge of democratic voices within the ruling party, the Kuomintang or Nationalist Party. The party's standard bearer ticket for the presidential and vice presidential

election was briefly challenged, perhaps giving Peking the impression that things were getting out of control on Taiwan and that an independence movement might somehow emerge. But that is all nonsense. If Peking really views the situation that way, it shows just how unsightful the Chinese Communists are about Taiwan affairs. There is obviously danger in that kind of ignorance. A misjudgment by Peking could lead to tragedy in the Taiwan Strait. It is the potential for misjudgment that worries the armed forces on Taiwan most. Otherwise, they discount any danger to Taiwan and report that Peking is up to sabre rattling and nothing else. For four decades now, Taiwan has prospered under the watchful, sometimes hateful, gaze of Communist China. As Peking continues to drift back into hardline communism against the world trend, there is some concern in Taiwan about the island's ever present precarious security problem. But few people believe Peking is stupid enough to miscalculate and risk the peace.

Malawi, Haiti Support GATT Bid

OW1703024990 Taipei CNA in English 1543 GMT 16 Mar 90

[Text] Taipei, March 16 (CNA)—Two more countries have told the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) Secretariate that they support the Republic of China's [ROC] bid to join the international trade body, a government official said Friday.

The official with the Board of Foreign Trade told reporters that the two countries were Malawi, in south-eastern Africa, and Haiti. Belize, the Dominican Republic, and Costa Rica had previously voiced their support for ROC's application for GATT membership.

Of the five, Malawi is the only country that does not diplomatically recognize the ROC. Taipei appreciated Malawi's support and deemed it a positive sign.

Such major GATT members as the United States, Japan, and West European countries were still studying the ROC's application, the official said.

Related committees of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives have passed resolutions urging the Bush administration to support the ROC application.

The United States is expected to decide on the issue soon and it will likely affect the position of many other GATT members, the official said.

Hong Kong

Local Activists To Support Seaborne Radio Broadcasts

HK1703020990 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 17 Mar 90 p 8

[By Daniel Kwan]

[Text] Local democratic activists are planning to join the democracy ship, Goddess of Democracy, in broadcasting radio programmes to the mainland when the ship arrives near Hong Kong waters late next month.

The official spokesman for the Hong Kong Alliance in Support of the Patriotic Democratic Movement in China, Mr Cheung Mankwong, said yesterday that they would either go on board or send their messages to the vessel.

The Goddess of Democracy is managed by the Parisbased Federation for a Democratic China, which has been branded by Beijing as a "counter-revolutionary" organisation.

The vice-chairman of the federation, Mr Wuer Kaixi, who is wanted by the Chinese Government for taking part in last year's "counter-revolutionary rebellion", is in charge of the project and is expected to be on board the ship.

Beijing has warned local democratic groups not to participate in activities to "plot against the Chinese Government and the Chinese Communist Party".

Mr Cheung declined to disclose what they would say in the broadcast except that "it would be something related to the democratic movement in China".

The alliance would also assist the federation to organise press conferences when the ship arrives.

But it unlikely that the Government would allow the ship to enter Hong Kong and it might have to berth outside the territory, whose waters are within China's 12-mile zone.

A spokesman for the Hong Kong Marine Department, said they had not received an application from the federation to allow the vessel to enter Hong Kong's waters.

"The criteria applied in approving an application for a vessel to enter Hong Kong waters are: compliance of the vessel with all requirements of international conventions and local legislation with respect to safety of the vessel, crew requirements, protection of environment and operation of the vessel," the spokesman said.

The alliance announced that it would also organise a series of activities to commemorate the democratic movement in China.

These would include a march from the Chater Garden to Victoria Park on April 5, an exhibition in Victoria Park

from May 26 to 28, another march on June 3 and a candelight assembly on June 4.

Spokesman Comments on Human Rights Bill

HK1803020190 Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in Chinese 17 Mar 90, p 7

[Report: "Spokesman of the Chinese Side of the Liaison Group on Reserving Right To Respond to Human Rights Bill Announced by the Hong Kong Government"]

[Text] The Chinese spokesman of the Sino-British Liaison Group verified yesterday that the Chinese side had received the "draft human rights bill" announced by the Hong Kong Government. He said that since the key points in the draft involve the implementation of the Sino-British Joint Declaration, and has major effects after 1997, they should be negotiated by the two sides through the Joint Liaison Group.

The spokesman pointed out that the British side had worked out, and announced a draft "human rights bill" alone without first consulting the Chinese side. Regarding this, the Chinese side will reserve the right to respond to the bill in question.

Beijing Seeks Talks on Local Appointments

HK1903021390 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 19 Mar 90 p 1

[Text] China wants to discuss with Britain the appointment of the territory's principal officials before 1997. It regards the issue as being vital to the smooth transition of sovereignty.

Beijing is understood to be planning to shift its attention to a series of like issues after the basic law is promulgated.

Sources said China will begin to study the candidacy of principal officials in the administration to make sure that they will be acceptable to the people of the territory, the British Government and the Chinese Government.

The basic law draft provides that the power of appointment of principal officials be vested with the Chinese Government.

Beijing has insisted that the power of appointment should be substantial, not nominal, implying that China might reject some appointments should it consider them unacceptable.

China is known to be concerned about what is regarded to be a unilateral move by Britain to drastically change some existing laws, citing the just-published bill of rights, which it fears might contravene the basic law.

Beijing officials are also worried about the economic problems facing the territory.

Macao

Poll Reflects Increased Confidence in Future

HK1703015990 Hong Kong HONGKONG STANDARD in English 17 Mar 90 p 4

[By Harald Bruning in Macao]

[Text] Confidence made a strong resurgence in Macao late last year, despite fears about the possibility of a People's Liberation Army garrison and mistrust of Chinese guarantees about the future, a new survey has shown.

The increased confidence was shared by all three main ethnic groups in the enclave, but was most marked among the Portuguese.

Opposition to stationing of PLA troops in Macao after the hand-over to China in 1999 was likewise shared by the three groups, with the Macanese coming out most strongly against it.

The poll was commissioned by the Macao branch of the Portuguese news agency Lusa and conducted last December by Survey Research Hong Kong.

It found that of the Portuguese population, which occupies the higher echelons of the Macao government, 74 percent were "quite confident" about the future.

This compared with 38 percent in a similar poll last July in the aftermath of the June 4 bloodshed in Beijing.

Of the Chinese, 65 percent were quite confident in December, as against 53 percent last July.

Among the Macanese, who occupy the middle ranks of the administration, 50 percent were quite confidence in December compared with 39 percent in July.

In contrast, only 19 percent of the local Chinese inhabitants trusted the guarantees enshrined in the structure of the Macao Basic Law.

The structure, or skeleton as it is called, was passed in Guangzhou last November shortly before the survey was held.

Forty-six percent of the Chinese population "distrusted" the Macao Basic Law, which will become the enclave's mini-constitution after 1999, compared with 18 percent of the local Portuguese, and 34 percent of the Macanese.

But 54 percent of the Portuguese expressed trust in the "credibility" of the Macao Basic Law, against only 10 percent of the Macanese, and 19 percent of the local Chinese inhabitants.

The mainland's legal system was also rejected by a majority.

PRC Official Wants Taiwanese Office Closed

HK1803011790 Hong Kong SUNDAY STANDARD in English 18 Mar 90 p 3

[By Harald Bruning]

[Text] The Chinese State Council's Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office vice director yesterday threatened the continued presence of a Taiwanese tourism office in Macao.

Lu Ping, also secretary-general of the Macao Basic Law Drafting Committee, said China "will absolutely not allow Taiwan to set up official or semi-official representative offices in Macao".

The man who leads the drafting of Macao's post-1999 constitution made his comments less than two months after the opening of the Taipei Trade and Tourism Office in Macao.

"A company is a company, not an office. We do not agree with the name of the office."

Lu said he has raised the issue "with the authorities concerned," meaning the Macao government.

The office is headed by Taiwanese Lee Mei-chang, who is said to be attached to Taipei's foreign affairs ministry.

It was opened with the blessing of the Macao government.

At the time of its opening in January, a local XINHUA spokesman said that China would not object to Taiwan's presence as long as the office did not engage in politics.

Director-general Lee said afterward "we are purely here for trading and tourism and we have nothing to do with politics."

Lisbon and Beijing have agreed Macao is a "Chinese territory under Portuguese administration." Since 1974 Lisbon has recognised Chinese sovereignty.

Lu also said China did not agree with the office handling visa applications.

Lee announced in February his office was planning to accept visa applications from residents "after July or August."

Lu said China would only tolerate "private trading or tourism companies from Taiwan" and only private Taiwanese investments. "If the investors from Taiwan are ordinary merchants or industrialists, China would consider such projects, but we would absolutely not allow any investments by official or semi-official organisations from Taiwan."

The opening of the office was seen as a breakthrough for Taiwanese relations in Macao.

Kuomintang activities have been banned by Macao since Cultural Revolution riots in 1966 and 1967. Since then, it has been illegal to show the nationalist flag in public.

However, Governor Carlos Melancia has welcomed Taiwan investments to strengthening Macao's autonomy before the Chinese assume rule in 1999.

Taiwanese investors are reportedly interested in building a large industrial park on reclaimed land between Coloane and Taipa islands in this decade.

The tourism office's director-general was unavailable for comment as were officials from Macao government.

END OF FICHE DATE FILMED 20 March 1990